THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872. [VOLUME V---NUMBER 131

Price Five Cents

Fulton Democratic Ticket.

FOR ORDINARY:
DANIEL PITTMAN.

FOR SHERIFF:
A. M. PERKERSON.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
S. R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
B. F. WALKER.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.
[ELECTION JANUARY 1]

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 24, 18[illegible] /2

From Our Evening Edition of Yesterday

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Summary of State News.

ATHENS.

Duck shooting at Carr's pond is popular with the Athenians.——Six thousand seven hundred and seventy-three bales of cotton have been shipped from the Athens depot since the first of September.—*Northwest Georgian.*

CUTHBERT.

J. J. Rogers, of Cuthbert, has been admitted to the bar.——An abundance of rain has fallen in these parts the past week.——The residence of Mr. John Jones, six miles north of Fort Gaines, was destroyed by fire on Friday night.—*Cuthbert Appeal.*

LUMPKIN.

It has been decided that Lumpkin Female College shall be conducted as a mixed school. The following have been elected a Board of Trustees for the coming year: W. R. Thornton, President; James K. Barnum, Secretary; J. G. Singer, A. L. Richardson, J. M. Scott, John Hightower and J. A. Kimbrough, Trustees.—*Lumpkin Telegraph.*

BLAKELY.

The cotton house of J. W. Anglin, Sr., with four bales of seed cotton was burned on Friday night last.—*Early County News.*

PALMETTO.

The spirit of improvement is revived at Fairburn——Chicken cocks fight at midnight in Palmetto——In a difficulty near Palmetto, Mr. H. J. Little was stabbed in several places by Mr. M. Crawford.—*Palmetto Shield.*

PERRY.

Twenty-five bales of cotton were shipped by the Perry Railroad on Wednesday last, the first shipment over the road.——Perry wants a fire company.—*Home Journal.*

MACON.

The Committee on Direct Trade and Immigration raised by the last Georgia Legislature, through their chairman, Colonel J. H. Nicholls, have accepted the invitation of Colonel Huff, and will meet in Macon on the 27th instant.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

COLUMBUS.

Columbus had a $1,000 fire, covered by insurance, on Friday afternoon——Numbers of through cars loaded with cotton, from Vicksburg, have passed through Columbus this week for Savannah.——Heavy loads of molasses and sugar by this route, also, to Baltimore and New York——The cotton sales at Columbus last week footed up $320,000, yet money is reported scarce and collections difficult.—*Columbus Sun.*

The Methodist Episcopal colored conference, consisting of about a hundred ministers, has been in session in Columbus for the past two or three days. We have been informed that the colored people of the city made little or no provision for entertaining the ministers; that many of the ministers had to pay their own expenses; and that a number left when their money gave out. If the conference was invited to hold its session here, those inviting it should have looked into the arrangements for suitably entertaining the body.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

SAVANNAH.

The exclusive bar privileges during the annual exposition of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association at Savannah have been rented to Mr. G. Brown for $600.——Lulie Putnam has begun her engagement at Savannah.——Fifteen hundred dollars have been realized as the net profits of the recent Seamen's Fair in Savannah.——A narrow guage railroad has been agreed upon from some point in Savannah to Thunderbolt. It is to be three feet guage, and will probably be completed by spring.—*Savannah Republican.*

Fifty-two engines are operated by the Central Railroad Company. The number of miles travelled by each aggregates one million two hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and fifty-eight miles—more than forty-three times the distance around the world. The greatest number of miles was made by the passenger locomotive Oglethorpe, 44,088, and the next by the passenger locomotive McAlpine, 43,080, the Savannah being the third, 40,792. The two oldest engines now in the service are Flint and Pensacola, built by M. W. Baldwing & Co. in 1849.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Josephine E. Carroll, of Madison, died on the 18th inst.

Col. T. T. Swan, of Blakely, died one day last week.

Mr. William McClellan, Marshal of Carrollton, died on the 17th inst.

Mr. Daniel Kirkpatrick, of Augusta, died on Saturday, December 21st inst.

Mr. George W. Lamar, of Savannah, died December 21st inst.

Condensed News.

The Pennsylvania buck wheat crop is said to be large enough for the consumption of all the lasses in the State.

Pickles and sweet cider lately cured a fever stricken man in Detroit, whom the doctors had given up.

A Mexican legislator objects to city railways because, between him and the Mayor, he thinks the mule business should be protected.

The Northern Pacific Railway Directors say that to keep the snow off their track, although they haven't got to pay a cent for tribute, they must spend millions for *de* fence.

Editorial Items.

The natives of Fredericksburg have preserved all the noted points of the great battle, and tourists can see them all for a quarter a head.

Forrest's library contains the best collection of dramatic works in the United States, and the best in the world except the British Museum.

The New York clergymen are going to petition the Legislature not to allow newspaper reporters to witness and report executions. They think it barbarous, and believe it leads to further crime.

Figures.

A ton of rough ore from a California mine, recently sold for $7,800.

Fifteen hundred Jesuits have emigrated since August 1, from Germany to Austria.

Twenty-one dentists are on trial in Indiana for infringing on the Goodyear Vulcanite Rubber patent.

The cereal crops of the United States for 1871, aggregated 1,650,000,000 bushels valued at $1,000,000,000.

There is now a total of 60,833 miles of railroad in the United States, costing in round numbers $3,000,000,000, or one-fourth more than the funded debt of the United States.

Cumulative Voting in Illinois.

The trial of the cumulative system of voting, as applied to the election of Representatives to the General Assembly at the recent election in Illinois, is claimed by those who were previously friendly to the innovation as a triumphant demonstration of the practicability of securing equitable representation by the means adopted in this case. On the other hand, there are a great many people, among whom will be found a number of defeated candidates, who are intensely disgusted with the operation of the new method.

The general result of the experiment in this instance has evidently fulfilled the expectations of those who advocate cumulative voting. The strength of the two parties in Illinois, as shown by their votes at this election, was in the proportion of about 250,000 to 200,000. The whole number of Representatives in the Assembly is 153, there being three Representatives from each electoral district. In the election of Representatives the Republicans have carried 33 districts, and by the old system of voting would doubtless have elected 99 Representatives, leaving the Liberals only 54. The actual result is 85 Republican and 68 Liberal Representatives, which is precisely a fair representation of the two parties according to their relative strength.

There are some curious circumstances in this election. Usually the party which elected the Senator in any district also elected two of the three Representatives; but there were a number of exceptions to this rule, and in several districts the party who were in the minority on the general State ticket elected a majority of the Representatives. In these districts the majority party lost the second member in consequence of the pitifality shown by the friends of certain candidates. These, in order to make the election of their favorite sure, cumulated all their votes on the one man, instead of dividing with another on the same ticket, thus giving him an unnecessary majority, and leaving his colleague in the race entirely out of the running. As a natural consequence the votes of the minority party, being equally divided between their two candidates, carried both of the latter through.

In one district the Republicans elected all three Representatives, this being the only instance of the kind that occurred in the State. In the third Senate district, where the Liberals have a majority on the popular vote, the Republicans, to make a sure thing of having a Representative in the Assembly, nominated only one candidate, who of course was elected, leaving the Liberals the other two. The count showed that if the Republicans had equally divided their vote between two candidates they could have elected both of them.

The fact that in Illinois the introduction of cumulative voting has in this instance resulted in returning an Assembly divided politically in proportion to the relative strength of the two great parties, may perhaps be taken as an indication that when only two tickets are in the field there is a probability that a more equitable representation may be secured by the new system. But it is only a probability. In Illinois, as we have seen, the minority elected a majority of the Representatives in at least six districts, and the same thing might have been done in every district in the State, when we would have a Liberal Assembly elected by votes which were Republican in the proportion of five to four.

If the Illinois experiment has shown nothing else it proves how impracticable was the idea of introducing the system of cumulative voting into our municipal elections in the manner which was proposed last winter in the new charter, resulting from the cumulative wisdom of the Committee of Seventy. It would bring an element of uncertainty into all political calculations when practised under the most favorable circumstances; but applied to municipal elections in this city in the cumbersome manner provided for in the defunct charter, it could only have led to bribery, fraud, and endless confusion.

The Murderous Apaches—A Study for Darwin.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

A. P. Van Duzer delivered an interesting lecture on Arizona before the Temperance Legion last evening. The large hall was crowded to overflowing, and many who came late were unable to procure seats. The lecturer began an entertaining account of the trip to Arizona via Los Angeles, and his observations on the way. He described the wonderful geological character of the great Colorado desert, for the possession of which water and fire contended for ages, as is attested by the formation of the strata and the remains of marine animals found there. He then proceeded to enlarge upon the character and general appearance of the murdering Apaches, of which he said there were several varieties, known as the Mohave Apaches, the Tonto Apaches, &c., according to the portion of territory occupied by them. There were two general classes of them—the wild Indians who roam over the country, murdering whites for amusement and plunder, and the tame Indians, who stay on the reservations, only slipping off occasionally to murder unsuspecting travelers, and steal back to the government post to avoid suspicion and detection. The lecturer said he never before saw so complete a picture of everything mean and low as that furnished by these Indians. The Apache was not tall like the Sioux, nor quick and active like the Pawnee. He looked more like an animal than a man. His fingers were long, slim, and bony, and his head was covered with long, heavy coarse hair. His face was black, not a soft, unctuous black like the negro's, but ugly, repulsive, and more like the back of a toad than the face of a human being. It was a mistake on the part of the government to try to conciliate them and reform by kindness, on the supposition that because the Sioux had been pacified and partially civilized the Apache could be. They possessed no semblance of humanity in their characters, and if a person treated them kindly they imagined that he was afraid of them, and would improve the first opportunity to murder and scalp him. They were perfect gourmands, and could stuff away an astonishing quantity of food at one meal. The lecturer said he once saw three of them sit down and eat up half of the carcass of a deer weighing 100 pounds, and when they had concluded their meal they rolled around on the ground for some time before they were able to rise to their feet. The Apache would not live in a house. If given clothes he would tear them up, and as a people they were utterly incapable of cultivation or civilization. They were a cowardly, sneaking tribe of assassins. They had a wholesome respect for a double-barrelled shot-gun, and were careful to avoid the range of Henry and Colt's revolvers. They never attacked a person unless they could do it while under cover. There had scarcely ever been a murder committed in Arizona by them except when they were within ten feet of the victim. Their usual course was to hide in a canyon and fire upon a party while in ambush, and so cowardly were they that they would not dare to leave their cover if any of the attacked remained unharmed.

Clippings.

The subscriptions for Harvard have reached $117,291.

Stages have to be dug out of the snow drifts in Maine.

Paris is building an elegant and spacious amphitheatre.

Carson, Nev., is holding cock-fights to pay for a State University.

One hundred and fifteen criminals were recently beheaded at Matow, China.

A little darkey in Louisville drew $12,500 in the library concert. He says all he asks for is a pair of boots and a bushel of peanuts.

SMART CHILDREN.—The following actually occurred at one of our private schools:

Teacher—"What is the feminine of Friar?"

Little Girl—"Friaress!"

Teacher—"Wrong! What is a Friar, little boy?"

Little Boy—"A man that fries."

The teacher, somewhat disappointed, turned her attention to the formation of the plural in words terminating with "f" in the singular:

Teacher—"What is the plural of calf?"

Little Boy—"I dunno."

Little Girl, (with uplifted hand, snapping her fingers with delight,) "I know, ma'am; Heifer."

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A TOWBOAT EXPLOSION.

A. T. Stewart Breaks His Leg.

Fatal Powder Explosion in California.

Twenty Degrees below Zero in the Northwest.

A Lady Killed by the Explosion of a Cooking Range.

Another Row in the Alabama Legislature.

The Times Succeeds the New Orleans Times.

A GERMAN MUDDLE.

A Predicted Crisis in France.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The Portsmouth has sailed for the South Pacific exploring expedition. While the vessel was being towed by the Catalpa yesterday, the latter burst her steam pipes. Nobody hurt.

A. T. Stewart fell on the steps of his residence on Fifth Avenue last evening, dislocating an ankle and breaking a leg.

Elisha Gregory, one of the proprietors of the Canterbury Concert Saloon, was committed to-day without bail for attempting to kill George Wilcox and accidentally shooting the other Williams in the Grand Central Hotel last night.

Two hundred and thirty five of the lately arrived destitute Italians, left yesterday for Richmond, Va., to work on the railroads of that State. Eighteen had previously left for Vermont.

The Central Presbyterian Church, Dr. Talmadge's Tabernacle, Brooklyn, was burned this morning.

The Acriatic from Liverpool, experienced heavy westerly gales and head seas and lost three blades of her propeller.

CALIFORNIA.

AN EXPLOSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—An explosion at the Hercules Powder Works, six miles from this city, yesterday, killed two Chinese workmen, one being blown to atoms. Wm. Cooke, foreman, was seriously injured by the burning acid. It is stated that the explosion was caused by him while intoxicated. He will probably survive.

WISCONSIN.

VERY SEVERE WEATHER—FROSTED EARS AND TOES.

MILWAUKEE, December 22.—The weather is the most severe known for years. The thermometer here, at noon yesterday, was 20 degrees below zero. A number ears and toes were frosted.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MRS. KNOX KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A COOKING RANGE.

HARRISBURG, December 22.—Mrs. Samuel Knox was killed this morning by the explosion of a cooking range, the water pipes having frozen.

ALABAMA.

LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, December 23.—In the House yesterday, while the journal was being read, Cowan, of Jackson, called for the reading of the names of members voting for doorkeeper the day before. That was the ballot on which more votes were cast than there were members present. After the reading ended Masterson said he was improperly recorded, as voting for Whitaker causes the renomination of the Republicans, when in fact, he voted for Condee, independent Republican. This change would elect Condee, and a motion was made by McCloskey, Republican, to correct the minutes to confirm Taxets, Republican. Members fought the motion by filibustering motions to take recess, points of order, etc., but finally the resolution to refer the matter to a committee was adopted. The committee reported Condee elected, and the journal was corrected.

Boyd, Democrat, offered a resolution declaring that the House having duly elected all officers required should be immediately, duly and permanently recognized under the plan of the Attorney General, and that failure or refusal so to do would be bad faith to the Attorney General and the people of the State, which was voted down by the Republicans.

The Senate passed a joint resolution to adjourn to January 13, which was adopted by the House with proviso that it should not be construed as recognizing the permanent organization of the State. The Lieutenant Governor announced the Senate organized and ready for business several days ago, and when this proviso came back for concurrence the Senate refused to concur, whereupon the Lieutenant Governor adjourned the Senate. Despite its action the Legislature continues to hold daily sessions, and the Governor yesterday sent them a message recommending an increased taxation of about one hundred per cent. and that body passed the bill authorizing the issue of two millions bonds. Parsons, permanent Speaker of the consolidated House, signing the Court room bill while presiding in the Capital. The Lieut-Governor did the same while presiding in the Senate at the Capital. The Democrats say this duplication of Legislation, with the same officers presiding in both, argues bad faith and will again appeal to the Attorney General if not discontinued.

LOUISIANA.

THE TIMES SUPERCEDES THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Judge Alexander Walker and E. C. Hancock, associate editors of the New Orleans Times, will issue a new paper to-morrow, The Times. The suspension of the New Orleans Times causes a general expression of regret.

FRANCE.

A CRISIS.

PARIS, December 22.—The Republique Francais, personal organ of Gambetta, predicts a serious parliamentary crisis when the assembly meets in January. It says the trimming tactics of the government only increases the disquiet of the country, and the acts of ministers DuFauvre and Goullard endanger the government's popularity. The assembly yesterday voted to continue the tobacco monopoly ten years. Two sub-committees of the committee of thirty sit with closed doors.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Spencer's Gazette explains a partial revocation of reduced fares for emigrants in the State, and private railways in the question of internal administration, and it was the request of the Government, by a consideration of political economy and of private companies by their own interest. The American press have greatly exaggerated the importance, and distorted the significance of this trifling affair. The Gazette calls on the United States to do all in their power to bring to a satisfactory conclusion negotiations for emigration, a treaty which America, not Germany, has delayed for years.

The Jubilee Mammoth Organ Destroyed.

Suit Against the Credit Mobilier for $18,000,000.

Another Fire in Boston.

Fearful Gale in the Northwest.

Financial and Commercial.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 23.—In a fire in the Central Presbyterian Tabernacle, the mammoth Jubilee organ was destroyed. The Church was built in 1871, capable of seating 4,000 persons. Loss $95,000, insurance $50,000.

The Herald says editorially that Horace F Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, has been instructed to commence suit for $18,000,000 distributed among those connected with the Credit Mobilier.

Wm. Orton sold 50 shares of the *Tribune* to Whitelaw Reid. Orton retains one share. It is agreed that Orton shall be elected one of the Trustees of the Association.

Capt. Whitehead, crew and passengers of the St. Louis, arrived in the George Cromwell. Shortly after leaving New Orleans the St. Louis struck the sunken steamer Gen. Grant; twenty-four hours after a heavy leak was discovered, when all took to the life boats.

MICHIGAN.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., December 23.—A fearful gale in progress. Thermometer from 6 to 20 degrees below zero. Four trains weather bound between Stevensville and here.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FIRE.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A fire took place on Washington street, in the vicinity of the temple. Loss $75,000.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,738 bales; middling uplands 20½; Orleans 20¾.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn unchanged. Pork dull; mess $13 25a14. Lard quiet; steam 7¼a7¾. Turpentine steady at 59½a60. Rosin unchanged at $3 85. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong. Gold steady at 111. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9½; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds dull but steady.

LONDON, December 23—noon—Consols 91¾a91¾. New 5's 89¾.

FRANKFORT, December 23.—Bonds 95¾.

PARIS, December 23.—noon.—Rentes 63f 40 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, December 23.—noon.—Cotton opened easier.

LATER—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 10¼a10¾; Orleans 10¾a10¾; sales 12,000 bales; sp culation and export 3,000.

Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat 11s 8d a11s 10d. Corn 28s 6d. Beef, new, 97s. Pork, new, 65s. Cumberland cut 37s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Dec. 23, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—We have rather an active trade to report for the last week, notwithstanding the exceeding cold weather.

COTTON.—Market quiet and unchanged at 17¼a18.

EXCHANGE—Buying at ¼ off and selling at par.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 74a76; 8s 84a86. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 91a93.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13, Trion, 4-4, 13 Augusta, 4-4, 13, Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a13c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15¼a16, double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8¼a9.

BACON.—None here at present.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5¾; C. R. sides new meat 7¾; clear sides 7¾c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12, cans and kegs 10¾; tierces, 9¾.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 80; mixed, 75a78; in car, 75. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 53a60. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¾. Coffee A 13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾. Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 80; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21¾. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6a10. Rice 8¾ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30 Rio 20a24. New Orleans syrup 70a72. Molasses—hhds. 35; bbls. 39. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $6 50; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38. Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 35a37; chickens 15a20; country butter 23a30; Tennessee butter 25a30.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 50d, $6 25; 3d, $6 50; 6d, $6 75; 4d, $7; 3d, $8 25; 6no, $9 75 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $5; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $2 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 30a45 per peck; $1 50 per bushel. Cabbage 10a35 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 12½c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound. Chestnuts—buying prices $2 00 per bushel, from wagons.

Varieties.

Ought a strong boy be paid a weekly salary?

The late fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, caused no suspension of business.

There are in Austria, twelve prisons for men and six for women. The number of prisoners at the end of last year was 10,423 of both sexes. The number of persons who died in prison during the year was 553.

MRS. UNCLE TOM STOWE

She is a Dead Failure as a Reader—Her Mimic of Yankee Brawl and Negro Patois is Ridiculous and a Bore.

The New York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes:

Mrs. H. B. Stowe was advertised to give readings from her own works, a few nights ago; so I invested half a dollar, and went to hear her. But the investment was a poor one. I didn't get the worth of my money and went home sadly disappointed. In her books, Mrs. Stowe's delineations of Yankee and negro character are admirable; but her rendering of them on the platform is execrable. She has no voice for reading, no talent for mimickry, no facial expression. In a word, she does not possess a single qualification of a good reader, actor, or lecturer. Her characters all talk in the same tone, and that a worse one than the traditional stage tone. Her attempts at the Yankee drawl and the negro dialect were miserable failures; and I can select a dozen women from my acquaintances, who have never thought of reading in public, that can, without a moment's preparation step upon the platform and distance her immeasurably in every respect. Mrs. Stowe has mistaken her vocation in coming before the public as a reader and the sooner she descends from the rostrum the better it will be for her reputation. As a matter of course, her name drew a crowd, and packed the hall to its utmost capacity; but it required no acuteness of vision to see that her audience was terribly bored. The laugh was very feeble, and was by those who can laugh at the stalest jokes, while the applause was rapturous only when the Young Christians, in whose employ she read, clapped and stamped furiously.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

M'lle Patti. Sig. Mario.

Wednesday Evening, January 1st, 1873.

The Only Grand Strakosch Concert!

The public in Atlanta and vicinity are respectfully informed that

M'lle CARLOTTA PATTI, the Queen of the Concert Room
Miss ANNIE LOUISA CARY, the Favorite American Contralto,
M'lle TERESA CARRENO, the talented young Pianiste,
Mons. EMILE SAURET, the eminent Violin Virtuoso,
SIGNOR EVASO SCOLARA, the Eminent Basso, and
SIGNOR MARIO, the world renowned Tenor,
Conductor SIG. MARZO,

Will appear in Atlanta in ONE GRAND CONCERT, on Wednesday evening, January 1st, 1873, at 8 P. M. RESERVED SEATS TWO DOLLARS. The sale of reserved seats to commence Monday, December 30th, at Phillips & Crew's Music Store at 9 A. M. Seats can be secured from the country by mail or dispatch.

☞ Weber's Pianos used at all the Strakosch Concerts. dec24—dtil-jan1

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan13-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

july21—dcodtf

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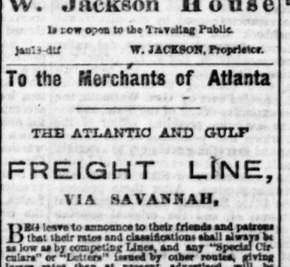

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oct15-dtf

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LAWYERS.

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Jacksonville, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d3

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. HOWELL C. JACKSON.

HENRY JACKSON & BRO., Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. oct6-dtf

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. ☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, La Fayette, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Cherokee, Douglas, Paulding, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—dly

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—dly

REMAT LOUGHRIDGE, WARREN C. WINSLOW. LOUGHRIDGE & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. jan27—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Hilbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13-dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. [illegible]

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W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders prompt ly filled. nov23—dlmos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. oct5—dly

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DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Joynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

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Such as Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Urns, Vases, and all descriptions of SLAB MANTLES finished to order and shipped to any points in Georgia, twenty five per cent. less than the rates can be made here in Atlanta.

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J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms modest.

sept1—dtf

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PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fast stock, and as safe, gentle and reliable as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, merit a liberal patronage.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—no lots being large and none small. Nov6-tf

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please remember that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me

oct27-dtf WM. H. HASLETER

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

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sept7-d3m—fri-sat-wky

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 Decatur Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872.

Notice.

We have but one General Traveling Agent—Col Thomas M. Acton.

Grazing Land.

The Territories of the United States contain more grazing land in prairies than all the enblosed fields in the Union.

Change of Base.

The Fairburn Waif has changed its quarters from Fairburn to Palmetto and the name of Waif to Sentinel.

Gen. Eli Warren.

The Houston Home Journal has a letter nominating this gentleman for the United Senatorship.

Amendments.

According to the Boston Journal, there are now no less than twenty-four amendments to the Constitution pending in Congress.

Narrow Guage in Savannah.

The Savannah people are preparing to build a narrow guage railroad from Savannah to Thunderbolt and Bonaventure. We have no doubt that it will pay handsomely

Extravagance in Dress.

M'lle Fargenille, a favorite Parisian actress noted for the splendor of her toilettes, is, with others of her sex, protesting against the extravagances of stage costuming introduced under the empire.

Recently Discovered.

Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, has discovered among its records an Assyrian account of a deluge similar to that of Noah, as recorded in Genesis. Mr. Smith has prepared a paper on the subject, which he will shortly read before the London Society of Biblical Archæology.

South Carolina Legislature.

The Senate is composed of thirty-three members and contains sixteen negroes. The House contains one hundred and thirty-four members; in the number are eighty negroes. The whole stands ninety-six negroes and sixty-one whites.

To What are We Coming!

The high-handed outrages of the Federal Government inflicted upon the people of Louisiana, are evoking condemnation all through the land. If these violations upon the rights of States do not arouse the American people, then aer the American people to receive a blow from which there shall bo no recovery save through blood.

☞An exchange tells of a four year old boy who, every night before going to bed, repeats the Lord's Prayer at his mother's knee. During the late protracted draught, butter has not been so plentiful as usual, and the little fellow has missed it. The other night in his prayer, when he came to the petition for daily bread, repeating after his mother, he said: "Give us this day our daily bread," but added with emphasis, "and put some butter on it."

Inviolability of Letters.

The Postmaster General of the United States has been informed by Attorney General Williams that Postoffice officials have no right to open or detain letters passing through their offices, on account of obscene contents. They have no more right in this matter than any other citizen. If objectionable matter is concealed inside a letter, the proof must be established in some other way than by opening it. The private correspondence of the masses must not be subjected to the espionage of officials. The seal of a letter is inviolate. Let Posmasters take notice.

A Cure for the Insanity Dodge.

Indiana has hit upon a plan, which, if carried into execution, will effectually put a quietus upon the "emotional insanity" dodge which is now such a blot upon our criminal jurisprudence. A bill before the Legislature of that State provides that, whenever an accused person is acquitted upon the plea of temporary insanity, the judge of the court in which said acquittal takes place shall assign him to a lunatic asylum for a term of years proportionate to the enormity of the crime committed. In a murder case, the assignment would, of course, be for life. When Indiana passes this bill, and other States imitate her example, there will be less insonity—at least in the courts—than there is at present.

The County Election.

In a few days the people of Fulton county will be called upon to elect county officers. The Democracy have a full ticket in the field, regularly nominated and by a large average majority. Indeed, with one or two exceptions, the majority for the nominees was overwhelming in the nomination. There is utterly no excuse for any Democrat to fail in his support of the ticket. And none will do so.

But the very confidence in success is the danger to be apprehended, the defeat of independents and malcontents in the late election put a virtual stop to that business, and the Radicals will now run a simon pure ticket, except perhaps for one or two offices. Our people are apt to think that under this state of things the contest will be easy; and may become indifferent, even staying from the polls, thinking their votes not necessary. We, therefore, counsel every Democrat and every citizen who loves his country and seeks to prosper its best interests, to be vigilant and active. Let us roll up a majority of two thousand for our ticket, and thus insure the election by a rousing vote for a ticket just as good as any that could be put in the field—of men, who for character, intelligence and fitness, stand among our very best.

Corn for Fuel.

Iowa farmers are laying in quantities of corn for fuel. They find it cheaper than coal. The Council Bluffs Nonpareil says that a ton of corn, 33 bushels, costs $5 60. This is equal to a cord of hard wood at $7 00. Three tons of corn produce heat equal to that of one of hard coal, while in economy of use it is equal to one and a half tons of coal. The Nonpareil is further of opinion that it is better for the farmers to consume their own products and keep their money at home which they would send off for coal.

We call the attention of people wild on the subject of emigation West. It is easier to produce, but the production is far less valuable than in our own sunny South. Stay at home if you would prosper.

Personal.

On Tuesday last we were favored with a call from W. A. Hemphill, of The Atlanta Constitution, who was passing through our town in search of his planting interest in Calhoun county. He reported all quiet in the Gate City, and a flush of business. He promises to send his "fat boy" down this way soon, and give our people an opportunity of subscribing to The Constitution before the meeting of the Legislature. By the close connection now made between the different roads, we are enabled to get The Constitution the same day it is printed, which is a decided advantage. Besides, there is not a better paper published in the Southern States. Look out for the "fat boy." *Cuthbert Appeal.*

The Louisiana Outrage.

The telegraph gives us the appeal of the Louisiannins in Washington to the people of the United States on the subject of the last great invasion of the Central Despotism upon the rights of the States and the liberties of the country. Step by step the Federal Government advances to Consolidation and Empire. One by one the rights of the States and the liberties of the people are trampled upon; and success but increases the boldness of the aggression. When will the cry of a free press be heeded, and freemen rally for the rescue of all that freemen hold dear!

Read the appeal in the telegraphic dispatches of The Constitution. Let no one fail to acquaint themselves with the high-handed wrongs visited upon a noble people—wrongs that a quarter of a century ago would have started a revolution all over the land. Let us hope that oppression and usurpation will yet meet its just fate, and the genius of our institutions be vindicated. Surely justice shall not sleep forever, nor a people, once free, submit tamely to re-enslavement.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Great Western Canal.

Prospect of an Early Appropriation,

Meeting of the House Committee on the Subject.

Survey of the Oostanaula.

THE BATTLE FLAG; BUSINESS.

The Test Ku-Klux Case.

Interesting to the Readers of The Constitution

From our Special Washington Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1872.

The meeting of the House Committee on Commerce, held on Tuesday last, for the purpose of giving a hearing to the friends of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal project, was attended by nearly all the Congressmen from Virginia and Alabama. The spacious room was quite filled, and old members of Congress said they had rarely seen so large an attendance at a committee meeting. In making his arguments Col. Frobel stood at the end of the table around which the members of the committee were seated, and addressed himself directly to the Chairman. During his remarks he had the ear of every one present, and his arguments were generally conceded to be powerful and convincing. It is probable they will be printed in full, but in the meantime the following synopsis will furnish an outline of what was said:

Col. Frobel commenced by showing that it has always been the policy of the Government to aid works of internal improvement of a national character. On this point he cited the views of Washington, Madison, Monroe and Jackson. He also named numerous canals to which the Government had lent aid, either by donations in land, money, or the subscription of stock. These works include every canal in the country of any importance, except the Erie Canal. He then went on to show, how we had but the grain trade of Europe, spoke of the building of the Ludwig canal, England's loss of control over the question, and the final abandonment of the corn law question. A mere synopsis can not do justice to this portion of the argument. Then came an interesting history of the real causes of the Crimean war, and the mode in which the opening of the great canal connecting the Danube and Rhine changed the policy of Western Europe and affected the United States. He showed how this trade can be recovered only by reducing the export price of grain, and that this can only be done by a reduction in the cost of transportation. He spoke of the injurious effect of high prices of food upon the South—her cotton interests especially—and upon the manufacturing interests of the North and East, particularly the iron interest. The true policy to be pursued is to strike at the cause of the evil, and remedy it by that means, viz: cheap labor, which is obtained only by means of cheap food. He showed that high priced labor caused the cost of labor to equal the value of the article produced, and that this resulted from the cost of food in those sections, while large quantities of grain were annually burned in the West for fuel. This canal route is not only needed as a trade channel, but as a great measure of national defense. It will benefit the North, South, East and West equally, and is therefore undoubtedly *national* in its character. The aid asked does not increase the national debt one cent, or add one cent to the national liability or taxation, but it would bring wealth, both public and private, and give us a national security we have not hitherto possessed. The Government of the United States would not only aid the work itself, but all our people, and relieve their finances from what the speaker aptly termed "war risks." Colonel Frobel closed with a glowing picture of our future, when the whole land should be bound together with the ties of a common interest—ties whose only force should be that of peace and good will toward each other.

THE SURVEY OF THE OOSTANAULA AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

The regular press dispatches made mention of a bill introduced on Monday last, by Gen. Young, for the survey of the Oostanaula river and its tributaries. Under a bill introduced last September by Gen. Young, a survey was made of this river from Rome to Resaca. It is now proposed to have a survey from Resaca to Carter's farm on the Coosawatee. Gen. Young has informed the House Committee on Commerce that these rivers were navigable between the points named, before the war, but that they are now obstructed by floating logs, &c. He asks for an appropriation of $30,000 and feels confident that he will get it.

THE BATTLE FLAG BUSINESS.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, introduced a bill on Monday to perpetuate the memories of the late war by declaring that "no measures be taken toward removing from the Army Register or the regimental colors of the United States the names of the battles of the rebellion." On this proposition Messrs. DuBose, McIntyre and Young voted no, Whitely yes, while Beck and Price did not vote at all, although the latter was in his seat. It seems to me that in a case like this the duty of a Southern Representative is plain. He should not only vote, but vote in accordance with the sentiments of his constituents. There is nothing to be gained by truckling to the dominant party.

CONCERNING AN UNMENTIONABLE PLACE.

Elder E. K. Flagg has been telling our people what he knows about Hell and the Devil. The enemies of Washington are doubtless quite free with the suggestion that the Elder, in volunteering information upon those subjects in this section, is carrying coals to Newcastle. Parties who attended the Elder's tartarian and diabolic seances at City Hall say that the dim lights, and the unusual coldness of the room, the latter consequent upon the cold snap then prevailing, quite defeated the objects of the hot-gospeller. It was noticeable that whenever he sought to horrify the gaping sinners with a tabular statement of the intense heat of the seven hells, as ganged by thermometrical test, (Farenheit standard,) a look of pleasure overspread the faces of the shivering listeners. If the Elder had given his hearers a picture of the Scandinavian hell, which was a place where poor sinners were eternally frozen chin-deep in thrilling regions of ice, he would have secured their horrified attention.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

As announced by telegraph, Representative Price and Col. Frobel appeared before the House Committee on Commerce on Tuesday last, in relation to their project urging that the Government indorsement be given to bonds issued to carry out the results. A dispatch to the Tribune says it is not probable the Committee will take any action on the subject this session, whilst a special to the Herald says the committee will report the bill granting the desired aid. Col. Frobel, however, is very confident, and says a decided move will be made after the holidays. The President has expressed himself to Col. Frobel as favoring the project, and desiring that the work should be commenced at once.

ROBB.

Col. T. P. Robb, late Collector of the port of Savannah, and now of the Mexican Boundary Commission, has been here for some time past, and is boarding, with his family, in the residence of the late Russian Minister, M. Catacazy. The appropriation for this Boundary Commission, some $15,000, was soon exhausted, and it was compelled to abandon its labors. It is proposed now to make an additional appropriation, that it may conclude its investigations. That is Robb's business here, and he is at the Capitol daily. The President declined to make any recommendation on the subject; but it is thought Congress will make the necessary appropriation. The theory is that the mere presence of the Commission will cause a suspension of the raids along the Texan frontier, and that it will be less expensive than the maintainance of troops there.

THE TEST KU-KLUX CASE.

After all the trouble taken to get a case before the Supreme Court of the United States for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the Ku-Klux laws, it has, owing to the resignation of Judge Nelson, been thrown out of court. The vacancy thus caused, the new appointee not having taken his seat, leaves eight Judges on the bench, and these are evenly divided, which, under the rules of the court, result in the dropping of the case, and it will be years before it can be brought up again. The constitutionality of the Ku-Klux laws, therefore, remain undetermined.

CHARACTERISTIC IMPUDENCE.

An effort has been made to prohibit the importation, manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors in the Territories and the District of Columbia. Senator Pomeroy introduced a bill to that effect some days ago, and now petitions in favor of the measure are coming in from different parts of the country. Among others is one from a Massachusetts temperance society. Had not these Massachusetts Yankees, these psalm-singing frauds, better attend to their own affairs, and let other people alone? Let them put a stop to the importation, manufacture and sale of liquors in Massachusetts if they are so minded, but as to their dictation as to what the rest of the world shall or shall not do, we have had quite enough of it.

PERSONALS.

There will be two Hoars in the next House of Representatives from Massachusetts.

There has been an event in the family of Secretary Robeson. It is a daughter.

Speaking of the Stanley dinner a Washington correspondent says Sam Bard will be among the guests, and adds: "Sam Bard is the head of the lobby in Washington, and the greatest diner-out in America." Of course he meant Sam Ward.

The following Georgians have visited the capital this week: George S. Fisher, J. T. Mansfield and wife, J. Boggs, Henry Banks, Jr., K. M. Fouman, H. M. Bondman, C. C. Williams, O. B. Young.

Professor Henry C. White, of the University of Georgia, was married in Baltimore on Thursday last, to Miss Ellen T. Roberts of that city. A Baltimore paper says: Prof. White, formerly of Baltimore, was among the first Bachelors of Science of the University of Virginia. He was afterward made Professor of Mathematics at St. John's College, Annapolis, which position he resigned for his present one. His talents have met their reward and his love its crown of happiness in the charming lady he has married.

TOMMY HAUCK

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Specials to The Constitution.

Rome Inundation and the R. S. and D. Railroad.

The Louisiana Delegation.

Senator Joshua Hill on Re-election.

ROME INUNDATION.

ROME, December 23.—The Rome inundation is not so bad as at first anticipated. The bridges on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad will be up and ready for the passage of trains in a few days.

LOUISIANA DELEGATION ON THE WAY TO ATLANTA.

DALTON, GA., December 23.

The Louisiana Delegation will reach and pass this place to-night. They will reach Atlanta to-morrow on their way to New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.

SENATOR HILL HAS NO HOPE OF RE-ELECTION.

Senator Joshua Hill has been interviewed on the subject of the United States Senatorship. He states that he has very little hope of re-election; but notwithstanding, he will allow his name to be presented as a candidate.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION START HOMEWARD.

The Louisiana delegation started homeward to-night. They left a sub-committee in Washington to finish their address to the people of the United States.

EXODUS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

There has been a very general exodus from the Capital, and but few Congressmen or officials remain here during the holidays.

Appeal of the Louisianians to the American People.

Emancipation of Slaves in Porto Rico.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Drowning of Passengers.

Trial of Stokes in New York.

News From Washington.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The citizens of Louisiana have perceived with satisfaction that the people of her sister States are not unconcerned spectators of the events now transpiring within her limits, and of which it is probable no parallel can be found in the history of this or any other country. As these events were entirely brought about by the agency of officers, civil and military, of the General Government, the citizens of Louisiana, not doubting that the action of the Executive, at least in reference to them, was the result of a misapprehension of the facts, determined to adopt prompt measures for the correction of the error. At a meeting held for that purpose, representing, we may safely say, a large preponderance of the moral worth, intelligence and wealth of the city, a committee of 100 gentlemen was appointed, with instructions to proceed to Washington immediately to lay the facts before the several departments of the government, and to solicit their aid in repairing the gross wrongs which had been done, and in restoring to the people the right of self-government, which had been wrested from them by the most patent usurpation. The undersigned form a part of that committee. On our arrival here we found as much misapprehension existing, even among those usually well informed, in regard to the

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THIS DISTURBANCE,

That we determined to publish a brief narrative of the facts. The parties engaged in these proceedings, aware that if the facts were properly understood, they would admit of no defense, they now seek to belittle and conceal the question at issue, and the trial is a conspiracy to overthrow the government of the State a mere struggle for political ascendancy between Gov. Warmoth and Mr. Kellogg. They alleged that the former was endeavoring by some trickery or legerdemain to cheat the latter out of his election, and that the object of their proceedings was simply to frustrate this attempt.

They sedulously sought to produce the impression upon the public mind that this committee was composed of mere allies and agents of Governor Warmoth. We repel this insinuation as utterly false and unwarranted. We are not the representatives of any personal or party interest whatever. Governor Warmoth was not a candidate for any office whatever at the recent election, nor have we directly or indirectly any connection or affiliation with him. So far as his past career if concerned, there are few if any members of this committee who have not been among his pronounced opponents, while in those measures of his administration for which he has been mostly loudly denounced, he had for his advisers, associates and coadjutors the very men who now assail him, including especially Pinchbeck, Antoine, and numerous others whose names figure most conspicuously in these proceedings.

In reply to the other insinuations indicated above, we declare that we are no parties and have no knowledge of any political trickery intended to defeat the true voice of the people; that we do not believe any such existed, and that we would not be here unless we could proclaim conscientiously our conviction that the men who have been foisted into the offices of State have been not merely irregularly and unlawfully installed, but

WERE NOT ELECTED.

by the people, and were not and are not the choice of the majority of the voting population of Louisiana. We have not asked the Government to admit this on our simple assertion. All we have asked is that it should make a candid and impartial investigation of the facts. With this preface we now submit the following statement:

1st. There was a general election held in Louisiana, on the 4th day of November last, for the election of a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, members of General Assembly, and other State and Federal officers. At this election William Pitt Kellogg, a member of the Senate of the United States, and C. C. Antoine, a Collector of the port of Shreveport, were candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and were opposed by John McEnery and Davidson B. Penn; the present Governor, Warmoth, was not a candidate for re-election.

2d. This election was conducted without riot, disturbance or violence and the number of votes cast was unusually large. The returns of the election were made to the board appointed for the purpose. This board was composed under the law of Governor Warmoth, the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State and two other persons named in the law, Jno. Lynch and Thos. C. Anderson. The office of Secretary of State was filled at that time by T. J. Herron, who had been appointed by Gov. Warmoth to fill the vacancy caused by the removal several months before of Geo. E Bovee, the legality of which removal and appointment was then in contest before the United States Court. The board met and it was resolved that Anderson and Pinchback were disqualified by reason of their being candidates for office. Warmoth then removed Herron, whom he had appointed from the office of Secretary of State as a defaulter, and appointed and commissioned Wharton in his stead. We have no reason to believe that the action of Gov. Warmoth, in the removal of Herron, was based upon a desire to commit frauds, for under the returns there was no necessity for frauds, it was prompted by his discovery of a

PLOT BETWEEN HERRON AND LYNCH TO FALSIFY THE RETURNS

and defeat the will of the people. This is manifest from facts developed in the evidence before the Court, that Herron, anticipating the working of his scheme, had several days before ordered a duplicate of the Seal of the State to be engraved, by which means he hoped to preserve the insignia of office in the event of his removal by the Governor. Omitting further details, Warmoth and Wharton, on the one hand, assuming to be a majority of the Board and in the presence of Lynch, proceeded to elect Hatch and Duponte to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of Pinchbeck and Anderson, while Lynch and Herron afterwards assembled, and, under the same assumption, elected Longstreet and Hawkins. Thus the three came to be two bodies, each claiming to be the returning Board, presided over by Gov. Warmoth, the highest executive officer of the State, and under the law, the presiding officer of the Board which had possession of the election returns and everything necessary to ascertain the result, while the other consisted of Lynch and the ex-Secretary of State Herron, and their two appointees. After these proceedings the State Supreme Court elected that the removal of, and the original appointment of Herron were illegal and Bovee was reinstated in his office. Whatever may be said of these contesting boards, it is clear that the Courts of the United States had no semblance of authority to decide between their claims to office. 3d.

AFTER IT HAD BECOME PROBABLE THAT THE TWO

candidates Wm. Pitt Kellogg and C C. Antonie had been defeated, and that their opponents would be declared elected, they respectively filed bills in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana, for injunction and relief of the Governor of the State, the members of the canvassory board and the citizens of the State connected with the promulgation of the returns, and certain persons elected or claiming to have been elected to the Legislature and the Governorship, were made defendants in one or the other of these suits. The cause of complaint was they severally apprehended that they would be deprived of the offices for which they had been candidates. They claimed to have had a majority of the votes cast at the election, and that there had been ten thousand voters prevented from voting because of their complexion or previous state of servitude, whose votes they would have received. The bill of Kellogg professed to be for the preservation and perpetuation of evidence of the election, and to further a suit he might have to bring to recover the office. Antoine's suit was similar in claims of title, and had reference in his prayers for relief to the organization of the General Assembly at its meeting,

UNDER THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR ON THE 9TH OF DECEMBER, 1872.

4th. The parties to these suits were all citizens of the State of Louisiana. The object of the suits was to assert title to office of State in advance of any decision or announcement by the board of any person elected, and to determine the persons to make the decision and the announcement by Judicial authority of the Circuit Court of the United States. Pending the suits on *ex parte* a private order was made in the suit of Kellogg, to the effect that the defendant, H. C. Warmoth, the Governor, had, in violation of the restraing order of the court, issued a proclamation and return of certain persons claiming to be a Board of Returning Officers. The terms of said order were as follows: Now, therefore, to prevent the further obstruction of the proceedings in the cause and further to prevent the violation of the order of the Court and the imminent danger of disturbing the public peace, it is hereby ordered that the Marshall of the United States for the District of Louisiana, shall forthwith take possession of the building known as the Mechanic's Institute and occupied as a State House for the assemblings of the Legislature therein in the city of New Orleans and hold the same subject to the further order of the court, and, in the meanwhile, to prevent all unlawful assemblage therein under the guise or pretense of authority claimed by virtue of the pretended canvass and returns made by said returning officers, in contempt and violation of said restraining order, but the Marshal is directed to allow the ingress and egress to and from these public offices.

IN SAID BUILDING, OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO the same.

4th. The interlocutory and *ex parte* order in the suit of Antoine, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, seems to have been made as the complaint to the order above quoted in the suit of Kellogg, which directed the occupation of the State Capitol by the Marshal, with directions to prohibit what is termed in the order an unlawful assemblage, while the same Marshal is directed to allow the ingress and egress of persons he might determine to be entitled to such a privilege.

This order in the case of Antoine is comprehensive and explicit, and no one can mistake its import or its object. It is in

1st. That the Governor of the State be enjoined and restrained from examining election returns, of counting votes, except in presence of officers designated in these orders, and from controlling, interfering with or attempting to interfere with the organization of the State Legislature, and from doing any act, or from giving any order, direction, or making any request which may directly or indirectly prevent or hinder any person from being present and taking part in the organization of the Senate called on the 9th of December, or at any future day, who may be returned as a member thereof by a board composed of H. C. Warmoth, Geo. E. Bovee, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins, and John Lynch, and whose name has been transmitted to Charles Merritt, Secretary of the Senate, by George E. Bovee Secretary of State.

Second. That twenty of the named persons who had been candidates for the office of Senator of the State Senate, and who were supposed to have been elected and had been declared so, were enjoined and restrained from participating in any manner, in organizations of the Senate, or doing any act about the organization, unless their name should appear on Bovee's list of members of the Senate, as transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate, Chas. Merritt.

Third. About one hundred persons whose names are given who were supposed to be elected to the House of Representatives who had been declared to be elected, were similarly enjoined from participating in the organization of the House of Representatives, or from doing any act, or casting any vote unless their names were on Bovee's list of members.

4th. The Clerks of the Senate and of the House of Representatives were severally enjoined from placing on any list or announcing the name of any member, or from recognizing as a member, or designating as a member prior to or during the organization of the respective Houses, any person whose name was not placed upon Bovee's list.

6th. The Secretary of Bovee was enjoined from receiving returns of election of State officers, or members of the General Assembly excepting such as were filed in his office by the board composed of Warmoth, Longstreet, Hawkins, Lynch and Bovee.

6th. The Chief of the Metropolitan Police, and all of its members, numbering about eight hundred, and the board, were enjoined from interfering with the organization of the General Assembly, and not to prevent those on Bovee's list from entering into the halls of the Assembly.

7. The persons composing the Board recognized by the Governor were enjoined from acting as a Canvassing Board, from declaring and publishing any calculation, statement or proclamation of the result, or granting certificates of election, or statements tending to show any right to office growing out of ballots cast at said election. The

MARSHAL, ASSISTED BY A DETACHMENT

from the army of the United States, under this order, took possession of the State Capitol and held it on the 9th of December, when the General Assembly were to come together under the proclamation of the Governor—the egress and ingress of persons were regulated. According to this order a person named Pinchbeck took possession of the Chair of the Senate and directed its organization. He had been a Senator of a time that had expired. While a Senator he had been President of the Senate and by his virtue of such Presidency under the law, he had acted as Lieutenant-Governor after the death of Dunn, the Lieutenant Governor, chosen in 1868, but at the time of these occurrences he was not merely functus officio as President of the Senate, but was not a Senator, and had no title or color of title to act as Lieutenant Governor or to take any part in the organization of the Senate.

The House of Representatives was also organized, the postmaster of New Orleans being the speaker.

The certificates of Bovee under the injunction were taken as conclusive of membership, these bodies passed resolutions for the impeachment of the Governor and thus Pinchbeck felt at liberty to assume the title of Governor. Two district judgeships were abolished and a new court, called the Superior Court, was established, with extraordinary powers, and, among others, exclusive jurisdiction to determine title to office, and Mr. Hawkins one of the members of the Bovee Board who made the election returns, was made judge, steps being taken by the Governor in his local capacity to secure a revision by the Supreme Court of the United States of the Chancery orders of the United States Circuit Court. These leaders forthwith adopted a resolution to dismiss those proceedings. The militia was placed under the command of Gen. James Longstreet, another of the Bovee board, and the arsenals were taken possession of by the United States army.

It has been supposed that no amount of professional energy or skill was adequate to a *coup de main* in a chancery cause This statement shows that a civil revolution has been commenced, carried on, and accomplished, within a lunar month, under the orders of a Chancery Court, in suits over which the court had no jurisdiction at all, whether of parties or subject matter. The Circuit Court of the United States is a court of limited jurisdiction, and without authority to entertain civil suits between citizens of the States, unless the case arises directly under the constitution and laws of the United States, and the jurisdiction is vested by act of Congress.

Congress has no power to confer jurisdiction in any other case between such citizens; it has no authority to give jurisdiction of a suit of a citizen of the State against the State. Under the act of Congress of 1870, upon a single condition of facts, a citizen of a State may maintain a suit for an office of a State within its Court of the United States, but the State Legislature is specially excepted from the operation of this act in the same clause that except the offices of members of Congress and Presidential electors. The *ex parte* preliminary order in the case of Antoine is as explicit a determination of the title of the members of the Legislature, and furnishes as complete a writ of possession as could be devised. The organization of the Legislature is by Chancery order. Had there been resistance to the execution of these orders, and

RIOT AND BLOODSHED HAD FOLLOWED,

upon whom would have fallen the responsibility, by whose forbearance it was that a bloody catastrophe has not been exhibited as a scandal to the land. It sometimes happens that the Executive Department is tolerated, excused or justified on acts of administration which exceed their legal power. The arguments derived from the terms state the necessity. Public welfare or commerce have here a soothing influence; but judiciary action is not entitled to any benefit from such arguments. The damages which ensues from the employment of judicial power to accomplish other than judicial acts of administration cannot be calculated, and it is impossible to justify a Court in determining that to be legal which is merely desirable, or that to be right which is only profitable. The order in the Kellogg case was *ex parte*. It was placed in the hands of the Marshal without notice to the parties. It proceeds for an alleged contempt by no legal proceedure usual in matters of the sort, and we are not aware of any menace of danger to the public peace. Even if there had been such danger which justifies the seizure of the State Capitol in a chancery cause on a suit between Kellogg and a canvass board, a suit professedly brought to perpetuate testimony. The case of Antoine displays with more distinctness than that of Kellogg, the use that has been made of judicial orders to accomplish results of which the judiciary had no cognizance. Antoine was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and entitled to that office in January next. He had been elected with a disputed title. A month in advance he filed this bill and obtained the order we have cited, placing under the interdict, the Governor, Secretary or State, the members elect of both branches of the General Assembly, all the board and officers and men of police, the names of two canvassing boards, and upon this exparte order the organization of the General Assembly at a time when he had no share in any of its sittings was regulated and directed since the mutiny in New Orleans under which the Commissioner was appointed, we have been met with the suggestion that these orders and acts are facts accomplished, and that their revocation or revision would not restore the statu quo, and that our complaints, therefore, are unreasonable. If the opinion we have be correct, such a condit on ought not to effect our action or conduct when the King of Great Britan established a tyranny, a government in one of the colonies, the remaining colonies took the alarm lest it might serve as a precedent, as well as an instrument, to establish such governments elsewhere Besides, men are less patient under wrongful orders and acts of a judiciary tribunal than even of violence from other sources of authority. A government which rests for its organization upon an illegal judicial order,

EXECUTED BY A MARSHAL, WITH COMPANIES

of soldiers does not command as much respect or authority, as if the judicial appendages had been dispensed with and the army had set up the Government with a strong and usurping hand.

The committee takes the liberty to say that they have had no connection with these suits as parties or as attorneys, neither do they claim any offices in dispute they have heretofore not been concerned in the controversies among the political classes which have endangered the peace and brought scandal upon the State.

They affirm that during the last four years there has not been good government in Louisiana, there has been EXTRAVAGANCE, PRODIGALITY, DISHONESTY and WASTE.

In the public expenditures the public debt has been marvelously increased, with but a little corresponding benefit. The taxes on property have assumed such proportions that they might be called rents paid by the proprietor to the State for the occupation and use of the tax on business and the oppression of commercial and laboring classes.

The laws to control elections, corporations, and public institutions stimulate these excesses of office holders, and the consequence is depression and discontent. The State needs an honest, faithful, responsible government, conducted to attain public objects, and not to enrich its members or perpetuate their power. There was earnest effort to obtain such a government at the last election. We affirm without fear of contradiction that the foregoing statement exhibits on the part of the United States Court the most unparalelled and baseless usurpation of jurisdiction and authority of which the annals of jurisprudence afford any example. The action of the Returning Board, recognized and vested with all its powers by this court, has been equally unprecedented. Without any official returns before them; without any of the official data on which alone their action could have been rightfully based, they have presumed to proclaim the results of the election. The declaration by them of the votes cast in different parishes is as purely fanciful as if no election whatever had been held. They have arbitrarily reduced and increased the votes on one side or the other in different parishes to suit their own purposes. In several parishes while returning, or even adding to the votes cast for their opponents; in other parishes, they have exactly reversed the returns, giving to their candidates the majority which had really been returned for their opponents. They have not pretended to furnish the public with any statement of the basis on which they proceeded, or a theory on which they acted. Their whole conduct is without any kind of reasonable explanation. We submit to the people of the United States that such proceedings reach a point at which the whole theory of popular government is reversed and overthrown. The means by which such results have been reached are enough to startle the public mind; but the results themselves are not less appalling. Aside from the general officers of the State, we find the Legislature of the State delivered over into the hands of men who were not elected, and who are utterly unfit for positions of such responsibility. As originally composed, at its organization, it comprised 68 persons of color, most of them uneducated, with a very small minority of white. Since that time they have expelled members whose seats were uncontested; they have unseated members returned elected by their own board and seated their defeated opponents, on the simple ground that the former had not appeared to take their seats. The result is that originally bad as the Legislature was, it makes itself worse day by day and the prospect is that soon the Conservative element of the State will have no representation whatever; to those who flatter themselves with the hope that Mr. Kellogg would not willingly abet any scheme of outrageous mismanagement, is now apparent that even supposing this to be true, the power of restraint has passed entirely beyond his control, and that should he attempt to thwart the schemes of the Legislature his own impeachment would be a probable event of the future. In conclusion, we would state that we have attempted to perform the duties of our mission in the purest non-partisan spirit; that we have not sought to furnish capital to any political party, or to excite a clamor in the interests of any faction or party. We have laid our case before President Grant, and his Attorney General, we willingly testify that we have been courteously received and patiently listened to while they have refused the specific measures of relief, for which we applied. They have given reasons for such refusal in a manner implying their indisposition to see justice done. They have referred us to Congress. We feel assured that we shall have the immediate sanction of the President so far as we invite an impartial investigation of the facts of our case and that we shall have his co-operation in any measures of relief which Congress may adopt. After such investigation the people of Louisiana ignoring party and conscious of an honorable effort to place in office men of tried probity, they seek justice and not generosity, they ask for a calm and impartial examination of the recent extraordinary events within their borders, in order that the truth may be known and that there may be a speedy correction of the dangerous evils now threatening the very life of their State.

Washington, December 23, 1872.

[Signed]

J. Campbell,	J. Addige,
Aug. Bohn.	Joseph Bowling,
N. Barrett,	A. Chiapella.
J. S. Copes,	H. W. Conner
H. D. Coleman,	Jno. Fairbank,
C. E. Fenner,	E. B. Wheelscr,
A. B. Griswyld,	G. Kohn,
H. McCloskey,	G. W. Natt,
H. V. Ogden,	W. S. Pike,
Jno C. Potts,	Jno J. Pollock,
J. Turgea,	Jas. Wallace,
Albert C. Janin,	Walker Fearn,
S. Hernsheim,	D. C. Sabott,
T. H. Kennedy,	H. O. Seexis,
J. M. Scott,	J. W. Labouisse,
Alf. Mittenberger,	D. West,
H. G. Dorey,	Richard Taylor,
Zella Martin,	Moyer Stern,
W. Marks,	R. Pugh,
C. M. Wilcox,	Geo. W. Squires,
H. R. Cramer,	A. Hober,
H. Gardes,	J. M. Baker.

[NOTE.—The Louisiana delegation reached here at 1:40 this morning and leave at 7, via Atlanta & West Point railroad, for home.—EDS.]

NEW YORK.

WOODHULL AND CLAFLIN INDICTED—TRIAL OF STOKES.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Woodhull and Claflin have been indicted for libel by the Grand Jury.

Stokes' trial attracts an immense crowd.

INDIANA.

BITTER COLD.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 24.—Yesterday was the coldest day since 1854. Mercury ten degrees below zero.

OHIO.

DISASTER FROM ICE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24—The ice at the Newport bridge broke. Eighty thousand bushels of coal were lost. The steamers escaped.

TENNESSEE.

THE MISSISSIPPI CLOSED.

MEMPHIS, December 23.—The river is virtually closed above this point. The ice is heavy.

VIRGINIA.

CLEARED—ARRIVAL OF DESTITUTE ITALIANS.

RICHMOND, December 23.—The bark Norah Ann cleared to-day for Rio Janeiro with 4,200 barrels of flour.

The 25 destitute Italians from New York arrived here to-day.

SPAIN.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.

MADRID, December 23.—The bill emancipating slaves at Porto Rico read in the Senate to-day.

FRANCE.

MARINE DISASTER—PASSENGERS DROWNED.

PARIS, December 23.—The Liverpool packet Germania is ashore at the mouth of the river Gironde. The passengers took to the rigging from which thirty were washed and drowned. The remainder were rescued by a French steamer.

Funeral Notice.

PALMER—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. E. J. Palmer and wife, Mrs. Ann Palmer, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from their residence on Peters street, near depot, this day at two o'clock, P. M. Services by Rev. R. W. Warren.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO.,

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers,

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION.

dec21-3tf

Jerry Lynch, the People's Clothier,

No. 18 Whitehall Street.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF THE MOST

STYLISH WINTER GOODS,

The Largest Assortment to be Found in the City.

My stock this season will be found unusually large, consisting of everything pertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe.

All garments cut and made in the latest and most Fashionable Style. dec21-3tf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

Singer Sewing Machine.
No. 8, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded
No. 9, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Asst Secty.

From the above official document, the public will perceive the fact, Mr. Wilds, of the "Domestic" himself, as to what Sewing Machine took the premium at the Georgia State Fair.

H. T. SMILIE.

dec 1-1m

H. T. SMILIE may have bored the officers of the Georgia State Agricultural Association out of a premium of some kind in favor of the sewing machine he represents, but the report of the committee, as published below, shows the facts of the case:

THE GEORGIA GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, Macon, November 19, 1872.—Colonel H. D. Capers, Superintendent Fine Arts Department: * * The Domestic, as a family machine, *is the best.*

J. C. PECK,
W. H. OSTLER,
EDWARD PARSONS.

Nothing very much to call the veracity of any one in question, and will give Mr. Smilie the credit of getting what he claims. He has repeated it so often, I really believe he thinks it is true that he was awarded something.

We know Mr. Johnson to state that I do not desire to question his veracity in the card published above, but have always found him gentlemanly and polite, and by his courtesy that I made the copy of the official report as published above, of the only Committee who examined the construction of Sewing Machines.

H. J. WILDS.

dec 24-2t

ORANGES, ORANGES.—A CAR LOAD OF FINE Florida to arrive Tuesday morning, December 24th, at

H. R. FOWLER'S,
CORNER PEACHTREE AND WALTON STREET.

dec 24-2t

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Dr. E. Phipps' fine pointer dog "Troup" has either strayed or been stolen.

Parties who will sell furniture, sewing machines, center tables and pianos.

Fine entrance offices and desks at the Kimball House.

A gold bracelet lost on Mitchell or Forsyth street Monday.

Mr. Eiswald has two new houses and one million brick to sell.

Colonel Peterson Thweatt for Comptroller General.

Mr. Davis is agent for the London Assurance Company.

Notice in bankruptcy - W. H. Smyth, Messenger.

Legal notice by Judge D. C. Minor, Ordinary of Fulton county.

Legal notice by Judge R. C. Beavers, Ordinary of Campbell county.

Adelina Patti at DeGive's New Year's day.

BUY a Family Bible at Phillips & Crew's.

Mr. G. EISWALD has two new seven-room houses and one million good brick for sale.

INSURANCE offices and desk to rent at No. Kimball House.

Who stole Swep Billup's Pointer dog, Troy?

SEVEN new locomotives for the Georgia Road are expected in a few days.

COL. PETERSON THWEATT is a candidate for Comptroller General. He is familiar with the duties of the office, having filled it for a long time.

GOLD PENS, tooth picks and gold pencils at Phillips & Crew's.

YESTERDAY Phillips & Crew's book store was thronged all day. Among the attractions there were noticed several Japonicas, white, pink and red. These flowers will be on exhibition until New Year.

A NEW Locomotive, built by the Grant Locomotive Works of Paterson, New Jersey, for the Port Royal Railroad Company, passed through here yesterday.

TWELFTH NIGHT REVELERS.—We hear a rumor that a club of young men in this city will celebrate "Twelfth Night" in Atlanta on the 6th of January. The proclamation of his Highness King Mob will appear in due time.

ATLANTA had to mourn on Sunday the death of three of her prominent citizens—George W. Adair, Daniel Kirkpatrick, Sr., and General A. F. Wright.

PIANOS to rent at Phillips & Crew's.

SAD DEATH.—We learn from Dr. Pinckney, who has just returned from Madison, of the death of Mr. Crawford, wife of Dr. G. G. Crawford. Dr. Crawford, until recently, has been a citizen of Atlanta. We extend our sympathies to the bereaved husband and relatives in this, their deep affliction.

ALL the standard Poets from $1 50 to $15 at Phillips & Crew's.

LOST.—A small leather pocket-book with money in it, by some ladies getting up money for the use of the Fifth Baptist Church. Any one finding it will confer a favor on me by returning it to me will be liberally rewarded.

REV. J. F. EDENS.

GOLD pens, Gold pencils, tooth and ear picks, at Phillips & Crew's

Officers of the Constitution:

HAS A TRADE BEEN MADE.—A City Register has to be elected by the incoming Council. Rumor has it that a bargain was made beforehand by which ticket, elected, as to that office. The writer believes that this is not true as to some of the members. How is it with others? The present Mayor and Aldermen were the regular nominees of the Democratic party, and as such were elected. Who of them (we charge no one) is in favor of electing a man from the party, on more than one occasion, in reference to a true, never flinching Democrat.

A CITIZEN.

LADIES Guitars from $6 to $50, at Phillips & Crew's.

RETURNED.—The clouds which, of late, have been casting their dark shadows o'er the soul's Arbors of our Atlanta *Beaux*, and more especially on the soul of this unhappy *reporter* have at last been dispersed. Two of Atlanta's loveliest and most gifted daughters; who, dissatisfied with their exploits at home, and seeking new conquests in a foreign land, departed for Augusta some weeks ago, returned last Thursday evening. We most cordially welcome them back, and were not our joy so great, we would sympathize with our Augusta friends at their loss. We wish them conquests innumerable during the Christmas holidays, and if this reporter can get another gentleman, of equal attraction to join him, we will make an honest effort to put it out of their power to leave us again on a like mission.

The Oyster Eater.

Who is an oyster eater? We apologize for the question. It should be, who is not an oyster eater? Can there be a greater insult to a man of taste than to compare him with not being an oyster eater?

The Roman legions after subjugating Gaul proceeded to the white cliffs of Albion. They effected a landing, conquered the territory and established military posts throughout England. After they got settled down in their quarters they made two important discoveries. The first was that the women of Britain were not English but angels, and the second that their oysters were heavenly. The natives—both fish and fish—of Great Britain astonished the natives of the Roman empire. The dignitaries of Imperial Rome considered the oysters brought from England the greatest luxury that could be served up at their festive entertainments. The loss of blood and treasure in the conquest of Britain were more than compensated by the discovery of the delectable shell fish found on its coast.

When the Saxons became amalgated with the English and produced the Anglo-Saxon race—that race, which in its extent, its influence, its power, its policy, its wisdom, manly feeling, sense of right, hatred of oppression, and love of liberty, threw all the empires of the olden time in the shade, they ate very heartily of that delicious delicacy, the oyster. We doubt not that the truth of history is vindicated in saying that they felt a great deal better for it.

But if the Romans and Saxons could have crossed the water before Columbus, and landed in the New World, how much richer their enjoyment of that most delicious of luxuries—the oyster. The American oyster shells out a little richer than any other in creation. The innumerable waters of the great continent may well feel proud of being the wet nurses of the finest oyster babes that ever gave satisfaction to the most epicurian of oyster eaters.

We need not speak of the Cove oyster, the New York, the Norfolk, the Mobile plant, Cedar Keys or Apalachicola Bay oysters.

Come from where they may, and be they raw, roasted, stewed or fried, the oyster eater takes them down at all times, in all shapes and under all circumstances.

Handsome Presents for Christmas and the Holidays, Suitable for Ladies and Misses, are now offered for Sale at 40 Whitehall Street,

Consisting in Part of 1,000 Sets Furs, Ranging in Price from $3 00 to $100 00 per Set, and a Beautiful and Complete Stock of Millinery Goods, at greatly Reduced Prices.

Also, the Largest and Best selected line of Hats and Caps for Men's and Boy's wear, ever before offered for sale in this city, and at prices THAT DEFY COMPETITION. A nice line of Railroad Bags and Childs TOY TRUNKS. As it is a pleasure for the Proprietor to exhibit, Stock and Prices, he extends a cordial invitation to everybody to call and see him. Orders are respectfully solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

J. M. HOLBROOK, 40 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

First Baptist Church.

Rev. R. W. Warren preached an interesting discourse from the 4th verse of the 3d chapter of Ecclesiastes: "A time to dance." The speaker remarked that this will be glad tidings to those who are fond of this fascinating amusement. For they find not only an absence of any inspired precept saying, "Thou shalt not dance," but a declaration of the fact that there is a "time to dance;" and as the divine record has not fixed upon the time, nor surrounded it with any limitations, it is thought to occur very frequently and on every available occasion.

As this text is frequently pleaded by the church members and others in justification of this so-called innocent amusement, it may be well candidly and intelligently to consider its meaning. The wise man says, "To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose." But does he say to every good thing there is a season and a time to every HOLY purpose? In this connection he says "a time to kill." Does he mean thereby to say it is right to kill? If so, he means also it is right to dance. He says also "a time to hate." Does God anywhere say it is right to hate? No! God has positively declared under circumstances most solemn and impressive, "Thou shalt not kill"

A "time to kill" does not mean it is a right to kill but simply expresses the fact that there is a time when men will kill. The same interpretation holds good of the words "hate," "dance" "mourn," "laugh." How are we to decide whether dancing is right or wrong? Is one say it is right, because it is not as bad as talking, gossipping, slander and other things which Church members sometimes do. If this mode of argument be correct I might prove that profanity is not wrong because stealing is worse, and stealing is not wrong because arson is worse, and arson is not wrong because murder is worse. To decide the moral quality of an action you must try it by the law governing that class of actions. The murderer is not tried by the law made to punish theft, nor the slanderer by the law for the protection of human life. It violates the gospel laws against worldly conformity. Dancing is not a religious practice or a benevolent institution. It does not feed the hungry or clothe the naked, nor administer consolation to the sorrowing. Dancing church members are not generally spiritual Christians; they are not usually happy Christians; they are not usually those who help to keep up the devotional meetings of the church; they are not usually useful Christians.

We are instructed to "abstain from every appearance of evil," and to keep ourselves "unspotted from the world." The consistent life, the earnest Christianity is that which improves the minds of others and leads souls to Christ. So live that when you stand on the verge of the grave you can say "I am ready to be offered up, the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course, henceforth there is a crown of righteousness laid up for me in heaven," and then perhaps you may find it a "time to dance before the Lord with all your might."

In regard to round dances, he laid down the proposition that ladies, before they could engage in them had to lay aside proprieties of conduct no inducement could be made strong enough otherwise to make them to do so. He illustrated this by an incident: A gentleman, not a member of any church, was at a ball. He was watching the "round dance." A lady, who had just finished a set, came and took a seat near him. He saw her breast he might place his arm around her waist and promenade with her. Shocked and startled, she asked, "Do you mean to insult me, sir?" "No, mam," blandly replied the man, "but I can't see any more impropriety in that than in allowing a man to place his arm around your waist, and his head on your shoulder, and dance around the room." She made no reply.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. H. H. Tucker, D. D., preached at the Second Baptist Church in the morning. Mr. Tucker is known as an earnest, eloquent and impressive speaker. His views are ever bold and striking, and are not easily forgotten by those who hear them.

His text was "But Godliness with contentment is great gain."

If the word "profitable" is seen in the newspapers of the day it will at once be considered as applicable to temporal matters; but if read in the Sacred Scriptures they are considered as altogether relating to "things spiritual."

But godliness is profitable in temporal matters. Suppose every one were godly, the world would have better health. There would be no intemperance, no dissipation, no epidemics. The thousand and one products of the still; the countless remedies of materia medica and the medical fraternity—a body of philanthropic and intellectual men—would be dispensed with, and the talents now turned in that direction would be devoted to some nobler purpose.

If every one was godly there would be no crime nor criminals; Court Houses, Jails, Judges, Juries, Sheriffs, Police, and Lawyers, all would exclaim, "Our occupation is gone," and engage in something more laudable. It is true that lawyers and judges and juries perform a noble work in the present state of society, yet the wealth of intellect now engaged in it would be directed in a still higher sphere, and tend to "great gain."

If godliness was universal there would be no necessity for the assembling of Legislatures to enact laws, for the Bible being the law, there would be no necessity for any other. The intellect and ability now devoted to making laws would be directed in another channel, and there would be "great gain" in that.

The speaker continued to elaborate the idea. He had not time to discuss the great gain of godliness in spiritual matters, perhaps the most interesting of all subjects. It is hoped that he will preach a sermon on this branch of the subject soon.

Central Presbyterian Church.

Quite a large congregation attended this church in the morning, and heard a strong discourse upon the duty of all men to devote a portion of their property to religious purposes - consecration to Christian ends. It was shown conclusively that man is but the steward, not the real owner, of property, and that he must dispose according to God's will, who creates and preserves it. And that the exercise of charity is necessary to the full development of Christian character.

The Sabbath previous, the most interesting ceremony of infant Baptism was observed. Quite a number of sweet little cherubs were congregated around the altar and were baptized by the pastor, Rev. Mr Loftwich.

Excommunication also, was visited upon an offending member. This is a rare occurrence in Protestant church history. The excommunicated member pronounced the judgment of the church authority righteous and just. If all churches would visit the penalty of violated law, and inflict discipline promptly, they would be more prosperous and accomplish more good. As it is, in some churches there is scarcely such a thing as discipline known.

Concert at the Christian Church.

On Saturday last, the Hunter street Christian Church was the scene of an exhibition somewhat novel to our city, but exceedingly interesting. It is the intention of the pastor and teachers of this church to give the Sabbath school a Christmas Festival on Thursday night of this week, and to gladden the hearts of the children by the distribution among them of presents. To raise the necessary funds, a concert by the children was arranged, and was to have come off some evening last week. The continued bad weather prevented this, and rendered it necessary to have the concert on Sunday night.

The programme consisted of a number of familiar hymns, which were sung by the children, with the assistance of the choir; and a few more difficult selections, which were rendered by the choir alone. The children sang really beautifully, keeping almost perfect time and preserving the utmost good order. Their performance reflected much credit upon their teachers, and showed that this branch of their religious education had received careful attention.

While all their pieces were fine, the following were sung with peculiar effect:

"Jubilate Deo."
"The Good Old Way."
"Fix I, be not afraid."
"Strike, Strike for Victory."
"Pass Me Not."

The choir deserved and received many thanks for the assistance they gave the children. A large portion of the evening's success is due to their efforts. Their last piece—that old, yet beautiful hymn—"Home, Sweet Home" was sung with a degree of pathos and beauty that has rarely, if ever, been equalled. The ladies who rendered it showed musical attainments of a very high order.

The church was filled with a large and select audience who departed well satisfied with their evening's entertainment—as indeed they ought to be.

The public generally are most cordially invited to the *Christmas Tree Festival* next Thursday night. The Sunday School children will be pleased to have them present. They will be assured a pleasant time.

INAUGURAL BALL.—A meeting of the committee of arrangements for the Inaugural Ball was held last night in the reading room at the H. I Kimball House—Maj Geo. Hillyer in the chair, Capt. E. P. Howell, Secretary.

After the transaction of considerable business in reference to the Ball—appointment of sub-committees etc.—the meeting adjourned to meet Thursday night the 26th inst.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.—A grand entertainment will take place at Norcross on the night of the 27th inst., for the benefit of the Norcross High School. Tickets from Atlanta to the entertainment and return $2. The Managers are Willis R. Biggers and T. C. Mayson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Yesterday the case of Atwater vs Durand was argued.

The case of Fulton, trustee vs. Lloyd & Lloyd was set down for a hearing on the 27th.

Court adjourned.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.—Mayson will sell this morning at the Live Auction Mart, one fine plated Tea Set, elegant Black Walnut suite, Marble top center tables, Sewing machines, etc. It is one of the best auction sales of the season. Go and secure Christmas presents.

WRITING DESKS at Phillips & Crew's.

Book Notices.

Afternoons with Grandma. From the French of Madame Garrand. By Mrs. Mary Kinmont. Published by Hitchcock & Walden, Cincinnati: Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale in Atlanta by Hitchcock & Walden, 105 Whitehall Street.

Here we have a charming work, bound in a most attractive and beautiful manner. It is a collection of beautiful little stories connected in the narration. The plot presents an old lady with her eight grand children, who, after their innocent frolics, are grouped about her, and listen to the stories, full of fine moral and religious instruction. In these Christmas times this will be found an admirable present.

MATRIMONIAL.—Last evening, at the residence of Rev. Dr. Shaver, on Washington street, was married Mr. Wallace Reed to Miss Kate Shaver. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bride, Rev. Dr. Shaver. The couple left last night for Sherman, Texas, which is to be their future home.

Mr. Reed is a member of the Atlanta bar, and carries with him the best wishes of his brother lawyers; and we wish both groom and bride a realization of their fondest hopes and brightest dreams. We hope to hear of their success in their distant home.

FAMILY BIBLES at Phillips & Crew's.

A BRIDAL PARTY.—Yesterday the two handsome Palace Sleeping cars "Rockland" and "State of Georgia" reached here about ten o'clock from Nashville. They were due here at an earlier hour, but were detained by the failure of a train on the Louisville and Nashville road. These cars, perhaps the handsomest in the South contained Col. E. W. Cole, the railroad magnate, and his attendants and friends, en route to Augusta, where he is to be married to Miss Russel, the celebrated belle. The party left at 1 o'clock last night.

Bishop H. N. McTyeire, of Nashville, who will perform the ceremony, is of the party.

Gen E-Kirby Smith, Gen. Buford R Johnson, Col John C Burch, of the Union and American, the veteran's Rev A L P Green, Col J W Thomas, General Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, F D Pilppen, J W Thomas, Jr, J W Eastman, Dr Lytle, J F Da Morville, R K Greenfield, J C Gleaves, S W Edwards, L F Benson, Duncan Eve, L P Barnes, J O Peebles, Frank Eastman, N E Murray are the gentlemen compo ing the party. Dr Lytle is a "gay and festive" widower, a *little* inclined to female society, and as handsome and as jovial as in days of yore.

Among the ladies are Mrs J W Thomas, Mrs J W Eastman, Mrs L F Benson, Mrs Dr Paul F Eve, Mrs J D Horton, Mrs J O Ewing, Miss Pilppen, Miss De Morville and Miss Cheatham.

Nashville may well feel proud of the beauty and intelligence of her women, if these be her exponents. No country has ever produced finer specimens of womanhood. No where, either in physical or mental beauty and perfection. The three young ladies are like three Graces- their faces mirroring back the purity and softness of the skies, their eyes floating in a light of dewy tenderness, or throwing radiant flashes from the inner shrines of thought, like jewel-tinted sparks caught from a broken rainbow.

Nelson Walker (colored) a faithful servant accompanies the bridal party.

Republican Nominees.

A convention of the Republican party of Fulton county was held on yesterday. The convention was called to order by John L. Conley, chairman of the Resident Committee, who stated the object of the convention.

On motion, J. R. W. Johnson was chosen President, and P. M. Parks Secretary.

Messrs. Conley and Mitchell were appointed a committee on credentials, who reported the credentials of thirty eight delegates, twenty-seven being in attendance. The report of the committee was received and adopted; whereupon

The Chairman announced the business of the Convention being the recommendation of candidates for county officers, and the selection of a county Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were nominated unanimously:

For Ordinary—John L. Conley.
For Sheriff—No nomination.
For Clerk of Superior Court—P. M. Parks.
For Tax Receiver—Chas. W. Hubner.
For Tax Collector—No nomination.
For Treasurer—Volney Spalding.
For Surveyor—Wm. Phillips.
For Coroner—R. T. Simonds.

The following gentlemen were then elected as the County Executive Committee:

At large—John L Conley, Henry P Farrow, George B Chamberlin.
First Ward—Titus Harris.
Second Ward—C C Jenkins.
Third Ward—Volney Spalding.
Fourth Ward—C H Morgan.
Fifth Ward—R T Simons.
Sixth Ward—Jesse W Jackson.
Seventh Ward—William Farnsworth.

On motion, J R W Johnston was appointed Chairman *pro tem*, of the County Committee, with instructions to order a meeting of said committee at the earliest practicable moment.

The convention then adjourned with the utmost enthusiasm for the nominees.

J. R. W. JOHNSTON, Chairman.
P. M. PARKS, Secretary.

The Strakosch Concerts.

FIRST NIGHT.

PATTI AND MARIO.—The great hall of the Exposition Building on St. Charles street, presented a large assemblage of music loving people Tuesday night, to greet the first appearance in New Orleans of the great tenor, Mario, and the second one of this favorite Carlotta Patti.

The result of the evening, so far as applause is concerned for the various artists, was most encouraging.

The programme embraced vocal and instrumental selections from Balfe, Ernst Verdi, Rossini, Mendelssohn, Flotow, Gottschalk, Meremdante and Rosalnt.

Mr. Max Strakorch, the impresario of the troupe, has shown the family talent in bringing together so many excellent performers, any one of whom it is a pleasure to listen to.

Signor Scolara is a basso of the genuine Italian *bufo* school, with a full, round, powerful voice, managed with skill and ease. His comic aria from the "Cenerentola" was given with spirit, and was not brought to the verge of burlesque in singing and gesture, as is too often the case with *bufo* singers.

In M'lle Teresa Carreno, the audience recognized, at once, a pianist who is thoroughly mistress of her instrument. She combines the delicacy and taste of the finished female player, with a strength, brilliancy and power that are expected only of one of the opposite sex; and is equally at home in Gottschalk's romantic, or in Mendelssohn's classic scores. Add to this the beauty and grace of youth, and it is not to be wondered at that M'lle Carreno at once became a most decided favorite.

Mons. Sauret, the violinist, looks exactly like one of our handsome and polished young dark-eyed and dark haired Creole gentlemen placed upon the stage. He is, indeed, almost boyish in appearance; but the full vigor of manhood is evident in his handling of the violin. The instrument has no mysteries for this young man. The most difficult passages were executed with a certainty, an ease, a swiftness, that cannot be surpassed, as was evidenced in the wild fantasia or weird Russian airs; whilst the tenderness, sweetness and pathos of Ernst's fantasia on "Othello," especially in the "Willow Song," wherein Rossini immortalized what Shakespeare had already made immortal, showed the master touch that thrills the heart whilst it thrills the ear. Mons. Sauret has a great future before him.

A rare voice, that of our really handsome and thoroughly accomplished American lady songstress, Miss Cary. The rich, full, clear, mellow tones linger still on the ear. With the depth and roundness of a contralto, it ranges clear and sweet into the mezzo soprano, and it has been trained, too, in the best school of art. Its flexibility and strength were fully tested in Mercadante's rapid aria; its capacity for simple but delightful ballad singing was most gratifyingly evidenced in "Kathaleen Mavourneen." Since the days of Catherine Hays, no one has sung that gem as well, at least in New Orleans.

What shall we say of the great Mario? Every one present was prepared to hear only a veteran of art: and yet when he appeared, looking so well and so dignified, it was difficult to realize that he was no longer the undisputed king of tenors. Many in the audience had heard him in his prime, and they recognized still the exquisite taste and finished art that charmed for years the *dilettanti* of Europe. But it is undeniable that the magic voice, in strength, fullness and purity, is much impaired. A little French romance, not on the bills, was admirably given by him. The great artist's entire simplicity of manner, utterly devoid of any claim to favor, and his quiet, gentlemanly ease, disarmed any criticism that the recollection of his gloriously brilliant career would not have hushed, even in advance.

Local and Business Notices.

SITUATION WANTED—In a produce and commission house, by a man of several years experience in the business, and thoroughly acquainted with the Western and Southern trade. For further information refer to J. R. Simmons & Co. dec24-1w

LYNNHAVEN Bay Shell Oysters at Thompson's. dec24-1w

VENISON at Thompson's. dec24-1w

GAME of all kinds at Thompson's. dec24 d1w

DRESSED Turkeys and Fowls at Thompson's. dec24 d1w

ALL the Delicacies of the season at Thompson's. dec24-d1w.

FAMILIES supplied at their residences with Game, Fish, Oysters, etc., by Thompson. dec24-d1w

For DRESS Wear. { MEN'S Suits, Youth's Suits, Boy's Suits. } For BUSINESS Wear.

EISEMAN & CO., 56 Whitehall st. dec24

HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS spoke earnestly last Friday night for two hours; and L. B. Davis is agent for the London Assurance Corporation 132 years old, and Gold Assets over $13,000,000. Office Broad street, opposite CONSTITUTION office. dec24-d1t

For DRESS Wear. { Men's Over-coats, Youth's Over-coats, Boy's Over-coats. } For BUSINESS Wear.

EISEMAN & BRO., 56 Whitehall st. dec24

DRESS Goods, Jeans, Cassimeres, Waterproofs, Flannels, at reduced prices to close them out at JOHN KEELY'S. dec22

DIOGENES, with his lantern, searched the streets of Athens at mid-day for a "man." But if you would find a "king" among Sewing Machines call at the office of the "Domestic," No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec22-d1m

THE "Bargain Counter" at John Keely's will be found groaning beneath its load of fine Lace Collars, Neck-ties, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Lace Sets, etc, at the very lowest prices at JOHN KEELY'S. dec22

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine, and be lifted above such drudgery. Office No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. dec22-d1m

JOHN KEELY has just opened full lines in the following goods for the Holidays, viz: black alpacas, dress goods, lace collars, handkerchiefs, ladies silk ties, crape collars, shawls, children's wool hose, knit woolen goods, corsets, jaconet edgings, etc., which will be found cheaper than similar goods have been offered since the war. Call and examine them at JOHN KEELY. dec22

LADIES Silk Neck Ties, new and beautiful styles, from 50 cents up to $1 00, such as has been selling for 50 per cent. more, at dec22 JOHN KEELY'S.

A SPLENDID line of Furnishing Goods is offered at M. & J. Hirsch's Oak Hall Clothing House, No. 41 Whitehall street. dec22-d3t

WE still continue to sell immense lots of Gentlemen's Woolen Under-ware. "Cause." Cheaper than any other house in the city can sell them. M. & J. HIRSCH. dec22-3t

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.—Our entire stock of ready-made Clothing, consisting of new styles in Over-coats, Business Suits and Black French Cloth Coats, will be sold at astonishing low prices during next week, previous to taking inventory. It will be to the interest of all those who wish to treat themselves to a fine Christmas Present to call at the celebrated "Oak-Hall Clothing House," No. 41 Whitehall Street. dec22-d3t M. & J. HIRSCH.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—For beautiful ornamental and useful presents, you can find no better place to procure them or to receive better value for your money than at dec22-d3t PECK, DESAULLES & Co.

REAL POINT and Valenciennes Lace Collars and handkerchiefs, embroidered and initial handkerchiefs, scarfs, gloves and many other suitable Holiday presents, can be found at PECK, DESAULLES & Co. dec22 d2t

DO YOU want to get your wife or the little ones a Christmas present, then buy them something useful which you can find at PECK, DESAULLES & Co. dec22-d2t

BEAUTIFUL line of Shawls, Cloaks, black and colored Silks, just received for Christmas presents at extraordinary low prices. dec22-2t LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.

HOLIDAY Presents in the shape of a set of Furs can be bought at New York cost at Mrs. FRANKS, Decatur st.

HAVE determined to sell my whole stock of Ladies and Misses Furs at cost. Ladies call at once and secure a bargain. Mrs. FRANKS.

GREAT Reduction of prices in all departments at Mrs. FRANKS.

THE OLD established and Reliable store of Mrs. Franks on Decatur street offers extra inducements to purchasers during this week.

A SILK Velvet Cloak is a very appropriate Holiday present, you can find them at Mrs. FRANKS.

MILLINERY Goods at a sacrifice at Mrs. FRANKS.

50 doz. Ladies Silk Scarfs to be opened tomorrow at Mrs. FRANKS. dec22-3t-sun-tu-wed

Christmas
HOLIDAY GOODS!

Grand Opening of Christmas and Holiday Goods at Sharp's Parlor Jewelry Store, Monday morning, December 23, 1872.

Republic Block opposite the Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.,

Will be exhibited the most select and elegant stock of Watches, Diamonds, Fine Jewelry, Gold Chains, Necklaces, Opera Chains, Bracelets,

STONE CAMEO, CORAL CAMEO,
Rose Coral Chased and Plain Jewelry,
ROMAN GOLD SETS,

Diamonds and Pearls,

Diamond Sets, Ear-rings, Cluster and Solitair Rings, Cluster and Solitair Pins,
Collar Pins, Full Pearl Sets, Half Sets, etc.

STERLING SILVER WARE.

Specialty for the Holidays, largest stock ever opened in the city, all new styles, consisting in part of

Solid Tea Sets,
Se ta te Sets,
Sugar and Cream Sets,
Berry Bowls,
Ice Cream Bowls,
Prune Dishes,
Pickle Sets,
Preserve Spoons.

Full cases of Silver Ware containing six dozen pieces, Spoons, Forks and Knives, Half Sets same,
Quarter Sets same.

One hundred different styles of smaller pieces, ranging in price from $5 00 up to $100 00.

All of these Elegant Goods will be offered at LOWER PRICES than they can be bought in this city.

REMEMBER
SHARP'S PARLOR JEWELRY STORE

Offers this season a finer class of goods, a greater variety and Lower Prices than ever before.

Beautiful Monograms and every style of Engraving free of charge.

Take Notice.

SHARP'S PARLOR JEWELRY STORE

Opens all these rare and elegant Holiday goods Monday morning December 23, opposite the Kimball House in Republic Block. dec22-d1w

BEAVER OVER COATS,
Kersey Over Coats,
Chinchilla Over Coats,
Melton Over Coats, at
EISEMAN & BRO.'s,
dec21-dtf 56 Whitehall Street.

FROM this day we make a reduction from former prices on all Over Coats and Talmas. dec21-dtf EISEMAN & BRO.

ATLANTA BROOM FACTORY, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

CLARK BROOKINS, Proprietor.
[P. O. BOX No. 80.] dec18-d3t

OYSTERS AND FISH.—Howard & Bro.'s Norfolk Oysters, Cedar Keys Shell Oysters, and Fish of every kind received daily and for sale at low price, wholesale and retail.

L. COOK,
nov23-tf 84 Whitehall street.

THE
Georgia State Lottery,
Authorized by the Legislature,

HAVING resumed the Combination System of Lotteries, will offer to the public on the

1st of January, 1873,

a liberal and attractive Scheme on Tenary Combination of Seventy eight numbers.

Public Drawings every evening at Atlanta, at 4 o'clock.

PRIZES PROMPTLY CASHED.

Printed Schemes giving full explanations, may be obtained by applying to Managers or Vendors

This is the only legalized Lottery in Georgia and offers the fairest and most Liberal Scheme of Prizes ever presented to the public.

The proceeds are appropriated to the education and support of INDIGENT ORPHANS.

For full particulars address
HOWARD & CO., Managers,
de 22-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

Holiday Presents!!

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A NICE

HOLIDAY PRESENT,

and to be useful at the same time, go to the

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,

—OF—

A. ROSENFELD,

where you can find as large and fine a stock of Clothing, for Men and Boys, as there is in this city, and at prices far less than they can be bought for at any other house in the city. Please call and examine our goods and prices.

Tremendious Reduction
IN OVER COATS.

I will sell CHILDREN'S CLOTHING from now until the first of January,

Without Regard to Cost!

Received to-day, a new lot of Scarfs, Bows and Ties—latest styles—at the Gate City Clothing House.
A. ROSENFELD,
dec22—d3t 49 Whitehall Street.

TO RENT,

THREE OR FOUR NICE COTTAGES.

Apply to A. B CULBERSON,
oct1—d3t Attorney.

Announcements.

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. dec24—d1d

General LaFayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec20-d1d

Colonel W. L. Goldsmith, of DeKalb county, is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election next January by the General Assembly. dec12-d1w[illegible]3

Sam'l R. Chapman, of Columbus, has candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. Election by the General Assembly in January, 1873. dec14-d1w

Colonel Wm. J. Magill will be a candidate for election to the office of Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination. sep29-d1m

Thompson Allen, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to the control of the Democratic party. Election by General Assembly in January, 1873. sept-d1d

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

The citizens of the 1234th District, G. M., desiring to show their appreciation of the ability and impartiality with which Justice R. S. Waters has discharged the duties of his position, propose to re-elect him on the first Saturday in January next, by an overwhelming majority. An hone t Justice of the Peace is a treasure to any community. Judge Waters is emphatically the right man in the right place.

James Campbell is a candidate for the position of Constable. Let the people turn out and roll up the loudest majority of the season. The election will be held at the Justice's Court Room on Peachtree street. dec21-d1dd MANY VOTERS.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce Wm. F. Jones, of Polk county, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. dec21-d1d

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

The name of Hon. W. T. McCullough, of Jones county, is announced a candidate for Secretary of State.

The name of Mr. John F. Jones, is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State. dec18-d1d

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.

Editors Constitution: Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county at the ensuing election, January 1st, 1873, and pledge myself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability

J. C. HOLBROOK.
nov21-d1dw

Messrs. Editors: Please announce that I am a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, January 1st, 1873, and will endeavor if elected to appoint such Deputies as will be acceptable to the whole people of the county.

W. D. BROWN.
nov12-d1w

FOR MESSENGER OF THE HOUSE.

V. A. Brewster, of Polk county, is announced as a candidate for Messenger of the House of Representatives. dec18-d1d

We are authorized to announce Mr. John A. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. oct8-1d

FOR CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

We are authorized to announce the name of P. H. Dubose, of Fort Gaines, Ga., as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. nov19 d1dw

Central Gilt Edge Property.
A RARE CHANCE FOR
Fine Investment

I OFFER MY RESIDENCE on McDonough street, fronting the City Hall, at private sale, for a short time. The house is new and very convenient built of superior material. The first story is of brick, and two of wood—seven rooms including all on the premises. The rooms are large, and dinning room very large. Halls, closets and a two story verandah. This property is tastefully enclosed, beautiful shade trees in front, in an elegant neighborhood, healthy locality convenient to all the Churches, and almost within a stone's cast of the car shed. Also a well of excellent water. On the adjoining lot I am building a residence, when completed, will be an ornament to the street, which I expect to make my permanent home. W. J. WARD.
dec22—d1w

Just Received for Christmas.

CALL at 105 Whitehall street, before you buy your Presents. We have just received the following New Books:

Afternoons with Grandma, Witchhill, Pressing Toward the Mark, Renata, of Este, a chapter from the History of the Reformation in France and Italy. Price of above, $1 25 each.

Souvenirs of Martin Luther, by Chas. W. Hubner, of Atlanta, Ga. Price $1

HITCHCOCK & WALDEN,
dec21-dtf Atlanta, Ga

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

TOBLED before me this the 23th day of December, 1872, by Wm F Wallace, of the 1151 District, G. M., of said county, one estray COW, described as follows: color white, with a speckle head and shoulders, unmarked, supposed to be about ten or twelve years old, and appraised by John C Aderhold and David S Waites to be worth eight dollars, and that it is worth twenty-five cents per day for keeping and taking care of said Cow until sold.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses, and take her away, or the said Cow will be sold on the 30th day of December, 1872, on the freehold of the takeup.

E. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary,
Printer's fee $3 dec24—w1t

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the residence of the undersigned at Decatur, Friday a week ago, a WHITE POINTER DOG, with spots on ears, and small spots on the back. Answers to the name of Troup. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the undersigned, or information concerning him.

E. S. BILLUPS,
dec24-d1t Decatur, Ga.

JAS. M. BALL, Pr't. WM. A. MOORE, V. Pr't.
W. W. CLAYTON, Cashier.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,
ATLANTA, GA.

Authorized Capital - $500,000

RECEIVES DEPOSITS, Buys and Sells Exchange on New York and other points.

Special attention given to Collections, with prompt remittances.

DIRECTORS:

James M. Ball, Wm. A Moore,
James H. Porter, James I. Wyley,
John B. Gordon, Edwin Ira Ist,
Campbell Wallace, Benj. S Crane,
Jno. R. Wallace

dec1-d1mo

TARTAR GAMES.

I HAVE six very superior STAGS of this celebrated Game Fowl for sale, of genuine stock, pure blood.

Call early. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Seed Store, Marietta street,
dec

The Daily Constitution.

LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS.

Blessed old Santa Claus! king of delights,
What are you doing these long winter nights?
Filling your budget with trinkets and toys,
Wonderful gifts for the girls and the boys?
While you are planning for everything nice,
Pray, let me give you a bit of advice.

Don't take it hard if I say in your ear,
Santa, I think you were partial last year.
Loading the rich folks with everything gay,
Snubbing the poor ones who came in your way;
Now, of all times in the year, I am sure,
This is the time to remember the poor.

Plenty of children there are in our city
Who have no fathers or mothers to pity;
Plenty of people whose working and heeding
Scarcely can keep all their dear ones from needing.
Now, if I came every year in December,
They are the ones I would surely remember.

Once on a beautiful Christmas you know,
Jesus, our Savior, was born here below;
Patiently stooping to hunger and pain,
So He might save us, His lost ones from shame;
Now, if we love Him, He bids us to feed
All His poor brothers and sisters who need.

Blessed old Nick! I was sure if you knew it,
You would remember and certainly do it;
This year, at least, when you empty your pack,
Pray give a portion to all who may lack.
Then, if you chance to have anything over,
Bring a small gift to your friend.

A $2,000,000 OIL BUBBLE.

Almost a Parallel for the Great Diamond Hoax.

From the Troy (N. Y.) Press.

There are few readers who have not heard of the famous Heydrick oil bubble. About January, 1865, Jesse Heydrick, a young man about 30 years of age, of reputed wealth and residing in the oil regions, had organized an oil company in New York, with $500,000 capital, the shares of which had rizen from $5 par value, to from $25 to $30 at the petroleum board, the shares paying a dividend of five per cent a month. H. W. Mosher, of Lansingburg, was a director of the company, and had the reputation of being a monied man. It appears that at first he declined to be a director, saying that he knew nothing of oil speculations, but when Heydrick exhibited a list of the directors, including the names of ex-Comptroller Lucius Robinson, Richard McCurdy, Vice-President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Gen. Talcott, of Albany, and a number of other leading business men of excellent public reputation, Mr. Mosher accepted a directorship. On the day the first meeting of the directors was held, the superintendent of the company submitted his report of the production of the wells of the company, showing that 5 per cent. dividend per month could be paid. Mr. Mosher was so well pleased with this that he invested several thousand dollars in the company, and, as the result of the investment, made a fair profit by the rise of the stock.

About February, 1865, Mr. Heydrick visited Mosher, at Lansingburg, and suggested the organization of another oil company, and asked Mosher's help. He proposed to put certain lands which he owned into the new company, at their cash market value, after the subscribers to the stock had selected a committee to visit said lands and satisfy themselves that they were worth the value put on them. The following constituted the committee: Hon. Charles Hughes, of Sandy Hill; Captain S. R. Noyes, of Lansingburg; Charles H. Rising, of Troy; Harvey J. King, of Troy, and H. W. Mosher, of Lansingburg. This committee, accompanied by Casher Wellington, went to the oil regions, and inspected the lands and reported that at the price offered the lands were cheap, and that adjoining lands were held at a far higher price. Mr. Wellington, cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank, although not one of the committee, was so favorably impressed with the new company that he immediately invested $5,000 in the stock, which he subsequently lost when the crash came and the company bursted. On the return of the committee the company was organized with Jesse Heydrick, President; Mr. Mosher, Vice President; Colonel Charles R. Braine, of the New York Ninth Regiment, Secretary; and John R. Penn, of the firm of Culver, Penn & Co., New York, Treasurer.

The capital stock was fixed at $2,000,000, with par value of shares at $10 each.

Trojans and residents of the burgh invested about $200,000 in the enterprise, the members of the original prospecting committee being among the most liberal subscribers. The company was organized at the Troy House, April 8, 1865.

Jesse Heydrick, the President, agreed to give the stockholders $60,000 per month for six months, product of the wells on the lands of the company, on this basis a dividend of three per cent. was declared in April and a like dividend in May. Heydrick held most of the stock, and, of course, got his dividend, as did other stockholders. At this time the value of the shares continued only at par for the reason that as fast as there was a demand for it, President Heydrick threw the stock on the market and thus kept down the value, despite the big dividends.

About the 25th of May, Mr. Heydrick disappeared and could not be found, and when search was made it was discovered that the head-centre of the Heydrick oil bubble had disappeared after selling between $600,000 and $800,000 of the stock of the company, one-fourth of which was purchased in this vicinity.

The headquarters of the company were at New York, and the sharp residents of Wall street, in the metropolis, were among the badly bitten ones. Detectives were sent after President Heydrick, but their most persistent efforts were abortive, and to this day his whereabouts are a blind mystery to the most far-sighted.

Mr. Mosher, against whom the suits are now brought by the stock-holders, is one of the heaviest losers, although he has been slow to acknowledge it. Heydrick gave him 5,000 shares for services which became worthless of course. When Heydrick disappeared, Mosher, as trustee, sold the scrips remaining on his hands for what he could get for them, 2 50 to 80 cents per share, but couldn't clear what he had on his hands and to this day 1,400 shares stick to his fingers, while Heydrick has lost him $30,000 in the long run.

The Central Railroad.

The Central is generally conceded to be one of the most ably managed roads in the South Atlantic slope, and one of the most paying institutions in the State. This reputation it has won by a long course of brilliant financiering. From the inception of the design to the present day, it has been controlled by a board of far-seeing, prudent Directors, men who stood high in the community and in whom the people had confidence. Their concert of action, the exemption from disturbing elements, has been remarkable. They have always had the singular good fortune too of electing what is termed "good railroad men" as President.

But it is not our purpose to praise the management of the road or its able President, unless the single feature to which we propose to call attention involves praise and is inseparable from it.

The Annual Report, just published, parts of which we present on our first page, will show the actual earnings of the road and its present condition. This needs no comment.

The publication of the report has, however, reminded us of a marked feature that has been lying dormant in our minds for some time. The Central is the only Southern road which may be expected to become a worthy rival of the Pennsylvania Central in the South Atlantic slope. It is known to the majority of intelligent people, not to speak of railroad men, that Tom Scott has been trying to secure possession of a Grand Trunk line from New Orleans east of the Alleghenies, and that he has almost succeeded. He controls, for instance, the old Camden & Amboy, from New York to Philadelphia; he controls the link between Baltimore and Philadelphia; he is building a road between Baltimore and Washington; he has bridged the Potomac and has run a line of steel rails on the edge of that river; he controls directly or indirectly the Danville route from Richmond, and thence larger or smaller sections to the Gulf. A recent announced blow at the Blue Mountain route, between New Orleans and the North, demonstrates the reach of his arm and shows his intent to control a through line.

The President of the Central, with his usual sagacity, has undoubtedly foreseen the intentions of the great Railroad King, and taken early steps to checkmate him. In the play in which they are now engaged, we think the Central has shown superior skill, and a glance at the board proves them to be ahead.

We might say that they have won the game, for what Tom Scott is trying to accomplish they are already doing, viz: transporting freight from New Orleans via Columbus to New York.

Any one going down to the Central yard will see through freight standing there any bright day. Having control of the steamship line, this freight is taken down to the wharf and transferred directly to the steamer, avoiding successive rehandling and drayage at this port. It is a well ascertained law that it costs the same to transport one ton twenty miles by wagon, or seven hundred odd miles by water. The deduction, therefore, is, and it is a strong argument in favor of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, that a ton of merchandise brought by the Central or any other road to this point is within about 20 miles of New York, the great commercial centre of the country.

Our argument may be premature in this that direct control of lines out of the State has not yet been obtained, but co-operation and coalition will effect the same general result until more decided steps can be taken. At any rate, we have but little doubt that the recent purchase of six steamers was a step in this direction, and that this grand system is not suggested to the minds of the directors now for the first time.

The Pennsylvania having gobbled up all the pieces of road built by Southern enterprise, we look now to this Southern highway to check the arbitrary measures of the Northern Railway Combinations.—*Savannah Republican.*

Leading Notices.

SYMPTOMS.—Slight pain in the side, the skin and eye assume a thick yellow coat, digestion is impaired, an unpleasant sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach is experienced, the bowels are irregular, the mind fretful, the memory weakened, sometimes a slight cough, coldness of the hands and feet, sometimes loss of appetite and at others unnatural craving for food, dizziness of the head, depressed spirits, feeling of uncertainty, of having left something undone, but can't tell what it is. Take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, it will remove all unpleasant feelings and make you well.

dec14–dcod1w&w1t

PEOPLE who have cut their wise teeth, use Sozodont, and all who do, are willing to declare to all who don't use it, that it is the most perfect and delightful thing for the teeth they ever dipped a brush into.

dec17-deod1w&w1t

AN ESTABLISHED FACT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and other troubles of the throat and lungs. dec17-tues-thurs-sat

PIMPLES on the face, eruptions, blotches, scrofulous diseases and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

dec17-deod1w&w1t

YOU need not go to Florida to cure your cough. Take Tutt's Expectorant and enjoy the comforts of home. This is good advice.

dec17-deod1w&w1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the seashore, from fresh, salected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

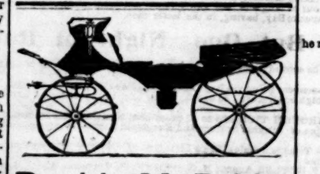
MEDICAL BLUNDERS.—From the period when surgeons applied their salves to weapons instead of wounds to the present wide-awake age, the medical profession has unwittingly taken sides with Disease in its conflicts with the human system. Even yet, in spite of the teachings of centuries of experience, some physicians believe in depleting their patients, already seriously exhausted by sickness, with powerful evacuants, emetics, salivants' cauthatidal plasters, or the lancet. But, providentially, public intelligence is ahead of these medical fossils, who belong, of right, to the era of the Crusades! That powerful ally of nature in its warfare with the causes of sickness, Hostetetter's Stomach Bitters, has opened the eyes of the masses to the paramount importance of increasing the vital strength of the body when menaced by disease. They understand that when the atmospheric condition are adverse to health, as, for example, in damp, chilly or severely cold weather—it is wise to reinforce the system with a wholesome tonic and stimulant, and thus enable it to combat and repel the depressing influence of an inclement temperature. If the constitutional and animal powers were always thus recruited in the presence of danger, the mortality from consumption, bronchitis, chronic rheumatism, &c., would be much less than it now is. The causes which produce croups, colds, quinsey, diptheria and catarrh seldom affect a strong and active vital system; and of all vitalizing preparations, Hostetter's Bitters has proven the most efficient. It is not claimed that this standard tonic is a specific for lung and throat maladies, as it is for dyspepsia, liver complaint and intermittents, but it is unhesitatingly asserted that it is the best known safeguard against all the atmospheric elements of disease. decl7-deod1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.



David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.

sep23–d&m—dec19-42m

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

ean18—dtf

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $8000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 40 x 150 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $3000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-room house, the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $9000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 300 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

(7.) 200 200 of the Capital Stock of the Rossville Iron Company on the N. E. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 in of the Capital stock of Pumpkin State Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., for Lawyer.

JOHN D. POPE,
Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—dtf

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phætons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec4-1m

Pratt House

(Formerly Brown House.)

Cuthbert.....Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march5—dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

Near the Court House and Depot

GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov15-dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec4-tf LEON A. CASEY, Clerk.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville.....Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style

janetf—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel.)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2 Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep26-dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

june9-dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.

oct27—dtf Proprietors.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

aug22— jan15—dtf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN,

apr13—dtf Proprietors.

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by

feb20—dtf A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington.....Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $1 50 per day. dec6-dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov9-d3m

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may18—dtf

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to which every comfort that is to be found in the Best Houses of the country.

feb26—jan29-dtf J. A. STANSBURY

EMORY COLLEGE.

Oxford, Ga.

THE Spring term begins January 15th, 1873, and ends Wednesday, after the 3d Monday in July.

Faculty.

Rev. O. L. Smith, D. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and English Literature.

Rev. G. W. W. Stone, A. M., Vice President and Professor of Mathematics.

Rev. A. Means, M. D., D. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

Rev. I. S. Hopkins, A. M., M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

Rev. Morgan Callaway, D. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

John M. Duggett, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

Rufus W. Smith, A. M., Principal of Academic Department.

Tuition, spring term in college classes..... $45
Tuition, Spring term in Academic classes..... $30

Board from $20 to $30 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.

For further particulars, address

dec7-sod1jan15 O. L. SMITH, Presid.-ot.

Male and Female.

Hogansville Institute.

N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. P. FERRIER, Secretary. MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal. Music Department—Principal. Primary Department. Next session begins January 14, 1873. Rates of tuition per month, $20 to $60; Music, $25. One-half in advance. Faculty, Honor Graduates. French, German, Italian, Double Entry Book Keeping and Stenography. Flexible, as in Commercial Colleges. Free. Field Surveying, Saturdays. Free. New Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. Institute, of brick; new and roomy. Beauty and health of Hogansville unsurpassed. Board $12 50 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga. dec1-dtf

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Miss V. D. HOMELAND, Miss S. A. HARDEE. The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.30 o'Clock,	A. M
Leaves Athens	8.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15 "	P. M
Leaves Athens	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Trains.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	7	P. M
Arrives Stone Mountain		

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M
Leaves Macon	5:30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:35 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:30 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:32 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	9:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:30 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	3:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:00 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1873.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M.	9:30	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M.	5:33	A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M.	1:00	P M
Arrive Nickerola	8:30 A M.	8:30	P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M.	2:25	A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M.	12:01	A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M.	10:30	P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon.	12:00	m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M.	9:50	A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M.	9:55	P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward).

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

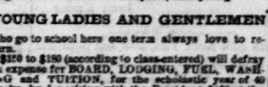
Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	3 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 37 P M

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

Palmetto School!

GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M.....PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M.....Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Department.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkenness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$210 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expenses for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec4-d1m

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

Peter Lynch,

92 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Provisions generally. Also, wholesale dealer in all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Cigars Tobaccos, etc. Bacon clear and bacon backed (Sides), bacon backed, Irish and Scotch Ales and Porters, etc., etc. In fact a general Variety Store too numerous to mention one-sixteenth part of my stock. Orders solicited.

All orders from the city and country accompanied with the cash or undoubted reference, will have my special, most lowest and prompt attention.

Terms cash. PETER LYNCH.

sep26—dtf

LANIER HOUSE,

R. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot. apr26—dtf

Annual Fair OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA,

HELD AT SAVANNAH,

COMMENCING

Monday, December 30, 1872,

AND CONTINUE DURING THE WEEK.

THE Central Railroad and connections and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and connections will transport visitors for one fare, returning free.

SABRE CONTEST.

There will be a Sabre Contest between the Savannah and Augusta Sabre Clubs on January 1st and 2d.

RACES.

Open to the world, three or more to enter. Fastest Trotting Single-harness Horse, Purse, $100; Fastest pair of Trotting Horses, owned or used as such, Purse, $50; Best Single Harness Horse, Prize, $50; Best pair of Harness Horses, Prize, $50; Best Pacing Horse, Prize, $15; Running Race, Sweepstakes, mile heats, three or more to enter, two to start, entrance 10 per cent., Purse, $300.

COTTON PREMIUMS.

The Chamber of Commerce offer the following premiums:

For best three bales of upland cotton of one planter's growth on exhibition, premium to go to planter, $50;

For three bales ranking second in quality, premium to go to planter, $30;

For three bales ranking third in quality, $20; premiums to go to the planters.

For the best bale of sea island cotton, $50; next best in quality, premium to go to planter, $40.

For the best Gin for upland cotton, $100.

For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as gold seed, premium to go to planter, $10.

For the best bushel of Rough Rice, of the variety known as white, premium to go to planter, $10.

No FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR ENTERING OF EXHIBITING ARTICLES.

For Premium Lists or information, apply to

nov15—d3w J. H. ESTILL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,

Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

D. S. BUTLER,

UNDER the Passenger Depot, Dalton, Ga., will serve the traveling public with Meals at all hours. His establishment will be conducted on the Metropolitan Style. CALL FOR WHAT YOU WANT, PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET. He will keep constantly on hand Game, Fresh Oysters, Fish, Hot Coffee, etc., etc. nov17-d2m

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26-2mo Wholesale Agents.

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHN,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.

nov20-d3m

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 160 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 200 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc. that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address

nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

New Drug Store!

J. T. THORNTON & CO.,

48 Whitehall Street.

Druggists & Apothecaries,

HAVE just received a large stock of Pure Drugs and Medicines. Mr. James Thornton respectfully calls attention to the following certificate:

The undersigned practicing Physicians having known Mr. James T. Thornton for the past three years, hereby recommend him as a competent and trustworthy pharmaceutist.

Columbus, Ga., August 6, 1872.

Carlisle Terry, M.D., G. B. Schley, M.D.
J. W. Pitts, M.D., Geo. J. Grimes, M.D.
Wm. W. Flewellen, M.D., T. J. Word, M.D.
V. G. Tebeteau, M.D., T. F. Chafin, M.D.
Jno. E. Bacon, M.D., T. W. Grimes, M.D.
H. P. Colsey, M.D., F. A. Stanford, M.D.
Thomas S. Taggie, M.D. dec1-dlm

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurp